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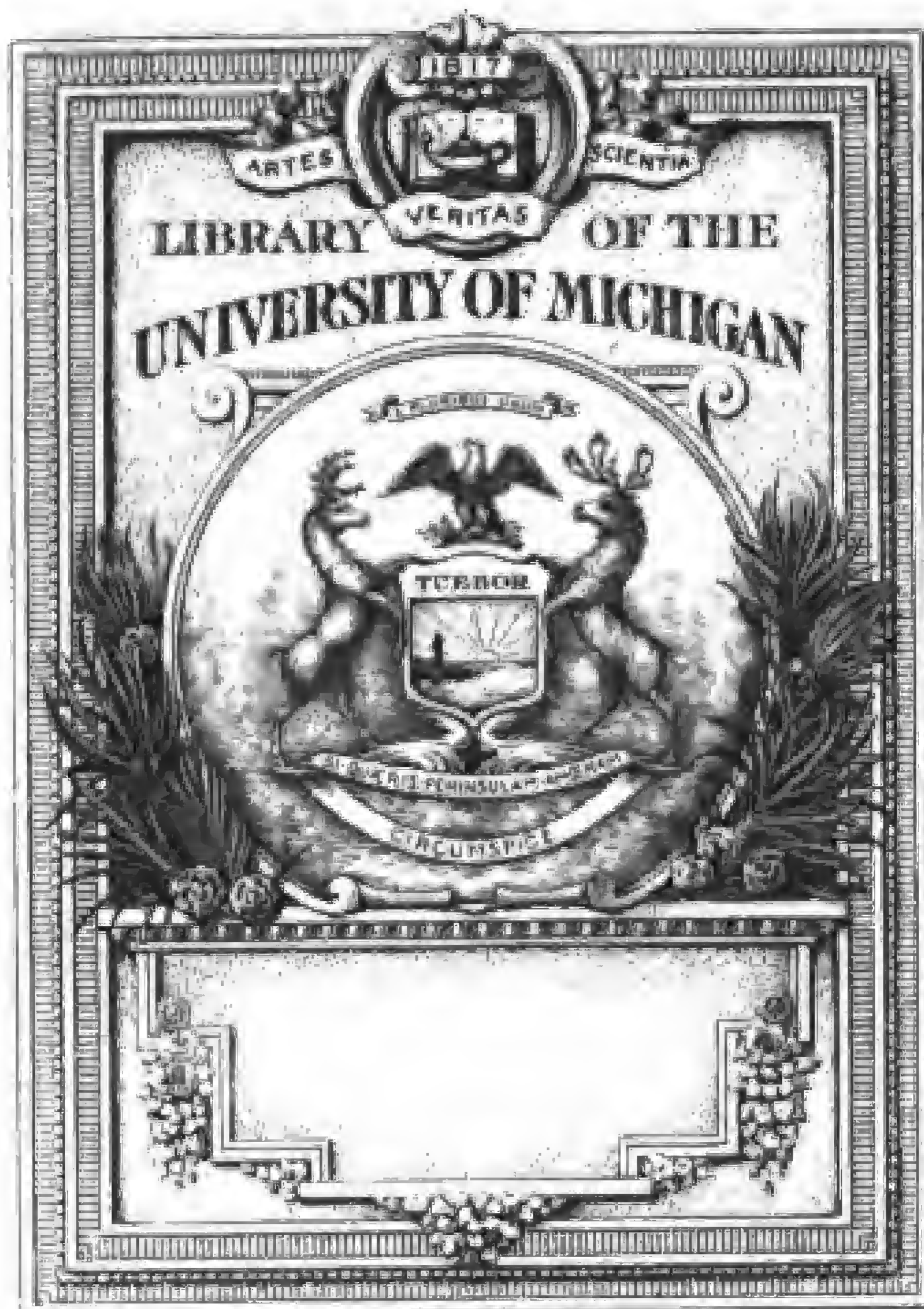
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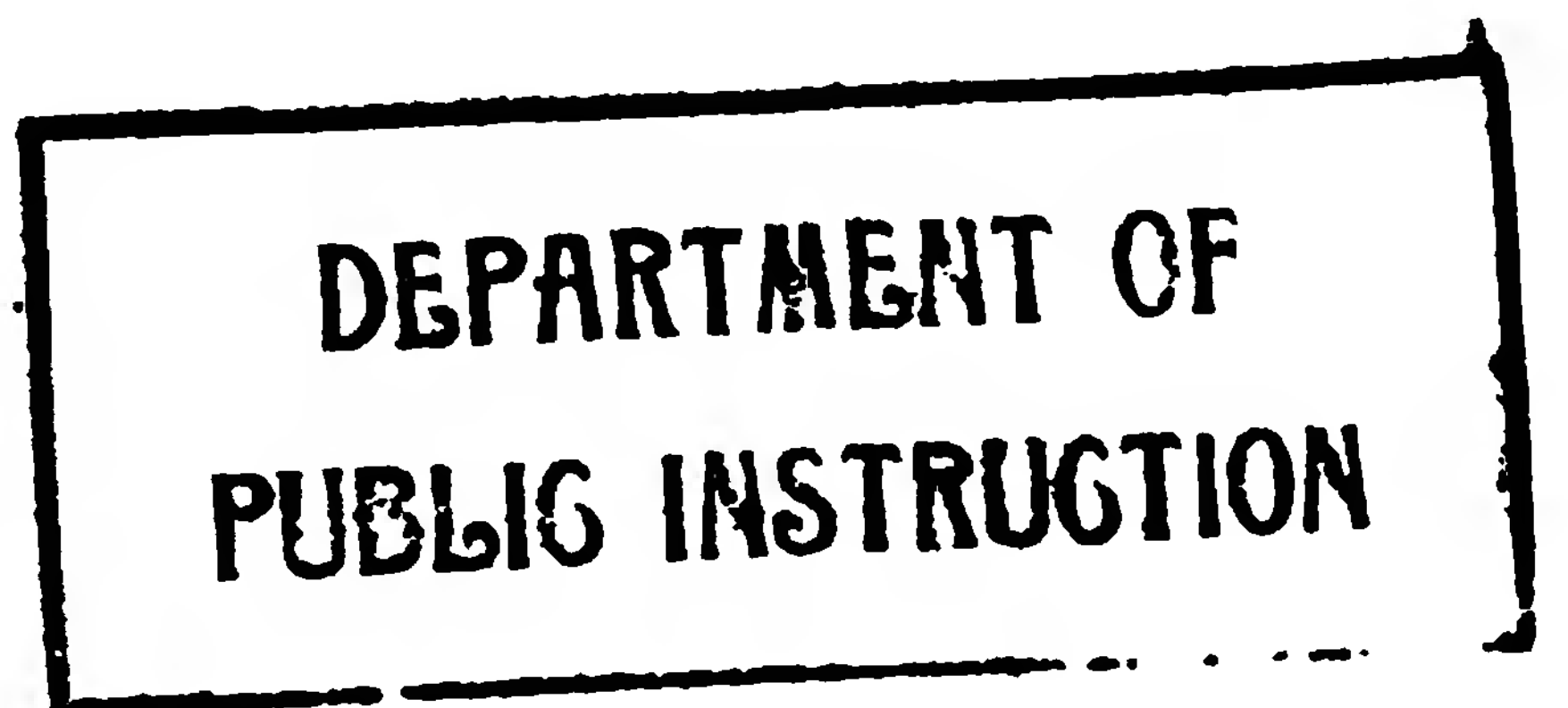
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TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT
—OF THE—
STATE SUPERINTENDENT
—OF—
FREE SCHOOLS,
—TO THE—
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Dept.*
of free schools.
—CONTAINING—
The Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third Annual Reports
—FOR—
The Years 1895 and 1896.

VIRGIL A. LEWIS,
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.



CHARLESTON, W. VA.
MOSES W. DONNALLY, PUBLIC PRINTER.
1896.



GIFT
MICHIGAN DEPT. OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
JUN 20 '95

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS,
CHARLESTON, January 1, 1896. }

To His Excellency, WILLIAM A. MACCORKLE,
Governor of West Virginia,

SIR:—Pursuant to the requirements of Section 67 of Chapter XLV. of the Code of this State, I have the honor to transmit herewith to you the Twelfth Biennial Report of this Department, for the school years beginning July 1, 1894, and ending June 30, 1895, and beginning July 1, 1895, and ending June 30, 1896, containing the Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third Annual Reports of this office, wherein is embraced information regarding the free schools of the State, and all statistics compiled from the reports of the County Superintendents, together with other matters pertaining to this office, such as I am required by law to transmit. Appreciating the active interest you have ever manifested in this Department I am,

Your obedient servant,

VIRGIL A. LEWIS,
State Superintendent of Free Schools.

INTRODUCTION.

EXPLANATION.—In my Letter of Transmittal it will be seen that the Twelfth Biennial Report of this Department contains the Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third Annual Reports of the same. This seeming inconsistency is explained by the fact that for the first nine years after the establishment of our Free School System, the Legislature met annually and the State Superintendent was required to submit Annual Reports, that is, until and including the year 1872. Since that date the Department has been required to transmit Biennial Reports, this being the twelfth under said requirement.

THE REPORT.

Since submitting my last Report I have continued my best effort and most earnest endeavor to familiarize myself with the workings and needs of the Free Schools, and in doing this, I have traversed every section of our State and have availed myself of every opportunity to obtain such information as would enable the Department to do more effective work, and that would render this Report of greater value. For this reason, in presenting it for your acceptance, I most respectfully request thoughtful consideration of the facts and figures embraced therein. I desire moreover to invite serious and careful attention to certain recommendations, which I feel at liberty to offer, and to review with some particularity and emphasis some suggestions submitted in my former Report, the explanation for such reiteration being found in their supreme importance.

A Bounden Duty.

The rapid growth of our population, the great material development of our State, and the increase of the school membership in each succeeding year, magnify correspondingly the duties of each and all connected with our educational work. In the management of these interests which lie so near to the hearth and home and, therefore, touch not only those in official life, but the general public—every man, woman and child—it should be the aim of every one charged with this duty to acquit himself with the most rigid and inflexible devotion. These interests—the education and proper training of the children of West Virginia—are altogether too sacred

and imply too much that stands for the present and future welfare of society and that better citizenship for which the State stands, to be ever dealt with otherwise than with an absolute integrity of purpose and correspondent action. By every one it should be held to be true that no citizen, of whatever condition, is at honest liberty to do otherwise than to seek and to aid with honest determination to exalt the best interests of the schools of the State.

The following Summary, in connection with the accompanying tables, exhibits, in a condensed form, the most important facts connected with the administration of the Free School System of the State for the school years covered by this Report, those of the latter being compared with those of the former. Following this Summary will be found the recommendations and other information of the Department which is in turn followed by statistical and written matter pertaining to each county of the State and printed under the head of "Reports of County Superintendents." Immediately thereafter will appear a large number of Statistical Tables exhibiting comparative statistics showing the condition, increase, etc., of almost every topic of interest in our educational work.

**GENERAL AND COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF
THE STATISTICS, TOGETHER WITH IN-
CREASE OR DECREASE OF 1896 AS
COMPARED WITH 1895.**

ENUMERATION—*White.*

Enumeration of school youth, males, 6 to 16 years, 1896.....	108,932
Enumeration of school youth, males, 6 to 16 years, 1895.....	106,593
Increase	2,339
Enumeration of school youth, females, 6 to 16 years, 1896.....	101,291
Enumeration of school youth, females, 6 to 16 years, 1895.....	99,430
Increase.....	1,861
Enumeration of school youth, males, 16 to 21 years, 1896.....	40,098
Enumeration of school youth, males, 16 to 21 years, 1895.....	38,981
Increase.....	1,117
Enumeration of school youth, females 16 to 21 years, 1896.....	34,149
Enumeration of school youth, females 16 to 21 years, 1895.....	32,550
Increase.....	1,599
Total enumeration of white youth, in State males, 1896.....	149,030
Total enumeration of white youth, in State males, 1895.....	145,574
Increase.....	3,456
Total enumeration of white youth, in State, females, 1896.....	135,485
Total enumeration of white youth, in State, females, 1895.....	131,980
Increase.....	3,505
Total enumeration of white youth of school age in State, 1896.....	284,515
Total enumeration of white youth of school age in State, 1895.....	277,554
Increase.....	6,961

ENUMERATION—*Colored.*

Enumeration of school youth, males, 6 to 16 years, 1896.....	4,539
Enumeration of school youth, males, 6 to 16 years, 1895.....	4,436
Increase.....	103

REPORT OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT

Enumeration of school youth, females, 6 to 16 years, 1896	4,546
Enumeration of school youth, females, 6 to 16 years, 1895.....	4,457
Increase	89
Enumeration of school youth, males, 16 to 21 years, 1896.....	1,536
Enumeration of school youth, males, 16 to 21 years, 1895.....	1,494
Increase... ..	42
Enumeration of school youth, females, 16 to 21 years, 1896.....	1,381
Enumeration of school youth, females, 16 to 21 years, 1895.....	1,333
Increase.....	48
Total enumeration of colored youth, in State, males, 1896.....	6,075
Total enumeration of colored youth, in State, males, 1895.....	5,930
Increase.....	145
Total enumeration of colored youth in State, females, 1896.....	5,927
Total enumeration of colored youth in State, females, 1895.....	5,790
Increase.....	137
Total enumeration of colored youth of school age in State, 1896...	12,002
Total enumeration of colored youth of school age in State, 1895...	11,720
Increase.....	282

TOTAL ENUMERATION—*White and Colored.*

Total enumeration of school youth, white and colored, in State, 1896.....	296,517
Total enumeration of school youth, white and colored, in State, 1895.....	289,274
Increase.....	7,243

ENROLLMENT—*White.*

Number males enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1896.....	92,957
Number males enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1895.....	94,461
Decrease.....	1,504
Number of females enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1896.....	86,124
Number of females enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1895.....	87,559
Decrease.....	1,435

OF FREE SCHOOLS.

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Number of males enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1896.....	17,085
Number of males enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1895.....	16,359
Increase.....	726
Number of females enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1896.....	12,269
Number of females enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1895.....	11,533
Increase.....	736
Total number of males enrolled, 1896.....	110,042
Total number of males enrolled, 1895.....	110,969
Decrease.....	927
Total number of females enrolled, 1896.....	98,393
Total number of females enrolled, 1895.....	99,090
Decrease.....	697
Total number of males and females enrolled, 1896.....	208,452
Total number of males and females enrolled, 1895.....	210,059
Decrease.....	1,607

ENROLLMENT—*Colored.*

Number of males enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1896.....	3,139
Number of males enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1895.....	3,297
Decrease.....	158
Number of females enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1896.....	3,368
Number of females enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1895.....	3,541
Decrease.....	173
Number of males enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1896.....	373
Number of males enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1895.....	379
Decrease.....	6
Number of females enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1896.....	350
Number of females enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1895.....	329
Increase.....	21
Total number of males enrolled, 1896.....	3,512
Total number of males enrolled, 1895.....	3,778
Decrease.....	266

REPORT OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT

Total number of females enrolled, 1896.....	3,718
Total number of females enrolled, 1895.....	3,871
Decrease.....	153

Total number of males and females enrolled, 1896.....	7,230
Total number of males and females enrolled, 1895	7,646
Decrease.....	419

TOTAL ENROLLMENT—*White and Colored.*

Total enrollment white and colored school youth, males, 1896	113,558
Total enrollment white and colored school youth, males, 1895.....	114,747
Decrease.....	1,189

Total enrollment white and colored school youth, females, 1896.....	102,134
Total enrollment white and colored school youth, females, 1895.....	102,961
Decrease	827

Total enrollment white and colored school youth, 1896..	215,665
Total enrollment white and colored school youth, 1895.....	217,708
Decrease.....	2,043

NON-ATTENDANCE—*White.*

Number of school youth not attending school, 1896.....	76,063
Number of school youth not attending school, 1895.....	67,503
Increase.....	8,560

NON-ATTENDANCE—*Colored.*

Number of school youth not attending school, 1896.....	4,762
Number of school youth not attending school, 1895.....	4,071
Increase.....	691

NON-ATTENDANCE—*White and Colored.*

Total number of school youth not attending school, white and colored, 1896.....	80,825
Total number of school youth not attending school, white and colored, 1895.....	71,574
Increase.....	9,251

OF FREE SCHOOLS. 9

Per cent. of non-attendance, white, 1896.....	27
Per cent. of non-attendance, white, 1895.....	24
Per cent. of non-attendance, colored, 1896.....	39
Per cent. of non-attendance, colored, 1895.....	35
Per cent. of non attendance, white and colored, 1896.....	27
Per cent. of non-attendance, white and colored, 1895.....	25

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION.

Number of independent school districts, 1896.....	47
Number of independent school districts, 1895.....	47
Increase.....	0
Number of magisterial districts, 1896.....	381
Number of magisterial districts, 1895.....	380
Increase.....	1
Number of sub-districts, 18.....	5,413
Number of sub-districts, 1895.....	5,250
Increase.....	163

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Number of frame houses in 1896.....	4,750
Number of frame houses in 1895.....	4,606
Decrease.....	144
Number of log houses in 1896.....	577
Number of log houses in 1895.....	643
Decrease.....	66
Number of brick and stone houses in 1896.....	148
Number of brick houses in 1895.....	140
Increase.....	8
Total number of houses of all kinds, 1896.....	5,475
Total number of houses of all kinds, 1895.....	5,389
Increase.....	86

Total number of rented houses, 1896	149
Total number of rented houses, 1895	113
Increase	36

Number of houses build in 1896	198
Number of houses built in 1895	172
Increase	26

Total number of school rooms in 1896	6,422
Total number of school rooms in 1895	6,307
Increase	115

Number of houses with improved desks, 1896	4,051
Number of houses with improved desks, 1895	3,401
Increase	650

Number of houses with apparatus, 1896	2,949
Number of houses with apparatus, 1895	2,793
Increase	156

Number of houses enclosed, 189	607
Number of houses enclosed, 1895	560
Increase	47

Number of houses with improved grounds, 1896	353
Number of houses with improved grounds, 1895	372
Decrease	19

Number of volumes in library in 1896	7,384
Number of volumes in library in 1895	7,132
Increase	252

VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Value of school houses in 1896	\$2,462,196 00
Value of school houses in 1895	2,417,295 00
Increase	\$ 45,901 00

Value of land in 1896	\$ 351,589 00
Value of land in 1895	350,190 00
Increase	\$ 1,399 00

OF FREE SCHOOLS.

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Value of school furniture in 1896.....	\$ 320,283 00
Value of school furniture in 1895.....	304,104 00
Increase.....	\$ 16,179 00

Value of apparatus in 1896.....	\$ 74,583 00
Value of apparatus in 1895.....	78,874 00
Decrease.....	\$ 4,311 00

Value of school libraries in 1896.....	\$ 18,510 00
Value of school libraries in 1895.....	15,073 00
Increase.....	\$ 3,437 00

Total value of all school property in 1896.....	\$3,227,141 00
Total value of all school property in 1895.....	3,165,536 00
Increase.....	\$ 61,605 00

Average value of school houses, 1896.....	\$ 450 00
Average value of school houses, 1895.....	448 00
Increase.....	\$ 2 00

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE—*White.*

Males, 1896.....	71,986
Males, 1895.....	71,362
Increase.....	624

Females, 1896.....	64,628
Females, 1895.....	64,394
Increase.....	224

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE—*Colored.*

Males, 1896.....	2,193
Males, 1895.....	2,323
Decrease.....	130

Females, 1896.....	2,274
Females, 1895.....	2,406
Decrease.....	132

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE—*White and Colored.*

Total males, 1896	74,179
Total males, 1895.....	73,685
Increase	494
Total females, 1896.....	66,902
Total females, 1895.....	66,800
Increase.....	102
Total males and females, 1896	141,081
Total males and females, 1895.....	140,485
Increase.....	596

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS CONCERNING PUPILS.

Number cases of tardiness, 1896.....	324,544
Number cases of tardiness, 1895.....	275,050
Increase.....	49,494
Number of cases of corporal punishment, 1896.....	19,699
Number of cases of corporal punishment, 1895.....	16,509
Icrease.....	3,190
Number of cases of suspension or dismissal from school, 1896.	253
Number of cases of suspension or dismissal from school, 1895.....	271
Decrease.....	18
Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy, 1896.....	10,893
Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy, 1895.....	10,848
Increase.....	45
Average age of pupils, 1896.....	11
Average age of pupils, 1895.....	11

TEACHERS EMPLOYED—*White.*

Employed in 1896, males, 3,695, females, 2,524; Total.....	6,219
Employed in 1895, males, 3,646, females, 2,420; total.....	6,066
Increase.....	153
Holding State certificate, 1896, males, 104, females, 64; Total.....	168
Holding State certificate, 1895, males, 91, females, 58; Total.....	149
Increase.....	19

OF FREE SCHOOLS.

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Holding No. 1, County certificates, 1896, males, 2,523, females, 1,607, Total.....	4,230
Holding No. 1, County certificates, 1895, males, 2,582, females, 2,546, Total.....	5,126
Decrease.....	896
Holding No. 2, County certificates, 1896, males, 1,048, females, 822, Total.....	1,870
Holding No. 2, County certificates, 1895, males, 945, females, 812, Total.....	1,757
Increase.....	113
Holding No. 3, County certificates, 1896, males, 141, females, 145, Total.....	286
Holding No. 3, County certificates, 1895, males, 142, females, 119, Total.....	261
Increase.....	25

TEACHERS EMPLOYED.—*Colored.*

Employed, 1896, males, 133, females, 102, Total.....	235
Employed, 1895, males, 119, females, 114, Total.....	233
Increase.....	2
Holding State certificate, 1896, males,, females,, Total	
Holding State certificate, 1895, males,, females,, Total	
Increase.....	
Holding No. 1, County certificate, 1896, males, 66, females, 39, Total.....	105
Holding No. 1, County certificate, 1895, males, 65, females, 42, Total.....	107
Decrease.....	2
Holding No. 2, County certificate, 1896, males, 44, females, 32, Total.....	76
Holding No. 2, County certificate, 1895, males, 46, females, 30, Total	76
Increase.....	00
Holding No. 3, County certificate, 1896, males, 23, females, 31, Total.....	54
Holding No. 3, County certificate, 1895, males, 20, females, 30, Total.....	50
Increase.....	4

TEACHERS EMPLOYED.— *White and Colored.*

Total teachers, white and colored, employed, 1896.....	6,454
Total teachers, white and colored, employed, 1895	6,299
Increase	155

Total holding State certificate, 1896	168
Total holding State certificate, 1895	159
Decrease.....	9

Total holding No. 1, County certificate, 1896.....	4,130
Total holding No. 1, County certificate, 1895.....	5,128
Decrease.....	998

Total holding No. 2, County certificate, 1896.....	1,870
Total holding No. 2, County certificate, 1895.....	1,757
Increase.....	113

Total holding No. 3, County certificate, 1896.....	286
Total holding No. 3, County certificate, 1895.....	261
Increase.....	25

GRADUATES OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS EMPLOYED AS TEACHERS.

Total number male graduates employed, 1896.....	112
Total number male graduates employed, 1895.....	132
Decrease.....	20

Total number of female graduates employed, 1896	125
Total number of female graduates employed, 1895	134
Decrease.....	9

Total number male and female graduates employed, 1896.....	237
Total number male and female graduates employed, 1895.....	266
Decrease.....	29

NUMBER OF TEACHERS WHO HAVE TAUGHT TEN YEARS OR MORE.

Teaching in 1896.....	1,287
hing in 1895.....	1,261
Increase.....	26

NUMBER OF TEACHERS WHO HAVE TAUGHT FIVE YEARS AND LESS THAN TEN.

Teaching in 1896.....	1,706
Teaching in 1895.....	1,636
Increase.....	70

TEACHERS WHO HAVE TAUGHT ONE YEAR AND LESS THAN FIVE YEARS.

Teaching in 1896.....	3,130
Teaching in 1895.....	3,083
Increase.....	47

TEACHERS WHO HAVE ATTENDED ONE OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Teaching in 1896.....	1,897
Teaching in 1895.....	1,876
Increase.....	21

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Number of male teachers in attendance, 1896.....	5,069
Number of male teachers in attendance, 1895.....	4,902
Increase.....	167

Number of female teachers in attendance, 1896.....	3,922
Number of female teachers in attendance, 1895.....	3,829
Increase.....	93

NUMBER AND GRADE OF FREE SCHOOLS.

1896, high, 23, graded, 180, primary, 5,415. Total.....	5,617
1895, high, 17, graded, 247, primary, 5,331. Total.....	5,595
Increase.....	22

NUMBER OF MONTHS TAUGHT BY WHITE TEACHERS.

Males in 1896.....	19,024
Males in 1895.....	16,582
Increase.....	2,442

Females in 1896.....	15,031
Females in 1895.....	13,405
Increase.....	1,626

NUMBER OF MONTHS TAUGHT BY COLORED TEACHERS.

Males in 1896.....	770
Males in 1895.....	714
Increase.....	56
Females in 1896.....	717
Females in 1895.. ..	617
Increase.....	100

NUMBER OF MONTHS TAUGHT BY BOTH WHITE AND COLORED
TEACHERS.

Males in 1896.....	19,794
Males in 1895.....	17,296
Increase.....	2,498
Females in 1896	15,748
Females in 1895.....	14,023
Increase... ..	1,725

TOTAL NUMBER OF MONTHS TAUGHT BY TEACHERS OF BOTH SEXES
AND COLORS.

1896.....	35,543
1895.....	31,319
Increase	3,224

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM IN MONTHS.

1896.....	5.55
1895.....	5.00
Increase.....	.55

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TERM IN DAYS.

1896.....	111
1895.....	100
Increase.....	11

AVERAGE RATE OF SALARY PAID TEACHERS.

1896..... No. 1, \$35.87, No 2, \$26.39, No. 3, \$20.00.....\$	27.39
1895..... No. 1, \$34.70, No. 2, \$26.52, No. 3, \$20.41.....	27.21
Increase.....\$	.18

NUMBER AND CLASS OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Visits by County Superintendents, 1896	5,328
Visits by County Superintendents, 1895..	3,801
Increase.....	1,527
Visits by Members of Boards of Education, 1896	3,006
Visits by Members of Boards of Education, 1895.....	1,679
Increase	1,327
Visits by trustees, 1896.....	18,295
Visits by trustees, 1895	18 119
Increase	176
Visits by parents and guardians, 1896.....	31,874
Visits by parents and guardians, 1895.	26,185
Increase.....	5,689
Visits by other persons, 1896	45,117
Visits by other persons, 1895.	51,737
Decrease	6,620
Visits to parents by teachers, 1896.....	22,981
Visits to parents by teachers, 1895.	21,709
Increase.....	1,272

RECEIPTS OF TEACHERS' FUND FROM ALL SOURCES, FOR THE YEARS
1895 AND 1896.

Balance on hand from last year, 1896.....\$	102,566.55
Balance on hand from last year, 1895.....	101,789.20
Decrease..... \$	777.35
General State school fund, distributed, 1896.....\$	389,995.17
General State school fund, distributed, 1895.....	378,866.82
Increase.....\$	2,128.35
Amount of district and city levies, 1896.....\$	761,624.79
Amount of district and city levies, 1895.....	651,668 90
Increase.....\$	109,955.89
Railroad tax, 1896.....\$	84,530.09
Railroad tax, 1895.....	72,510.41
Increase.....\$	12,019.68

Redemption of delinquent lands, 1896.....	\$ 15,708 92
Redemption of delinquent lands, 1895.....	6,119 36
Increase.....	\$ 9,589 56

Sales of delinquent lands, 1896	\$ 6,982 02
Sales of delinquent lands, 1895.....	1,739 81
Increase	\$ 5,242 21

Tuition of pay pupils, 1896.....	\$ 1,112 88
Tuition of pay pupils, 1895.....	1,116 21
Decrease.....	\$ 3 33

Board of examiners, 1896.....	\$
Board of examiners, 1895.....	18 25
Decrease.....	\$ 18 25

Other sources, 1896.....	\$ 11,630 85
Other sources, 1895.....	32,579 21
Decrease.....	\$ 20,948 36

Total amount of teachers' fund from all sources, 1896.....	\$1,365,458 05
Total amount of teachers' fund from all sources, 1895.....	1,221,939 99
Increase.....	\$ 143,518 06

DISBURSEMENTS OF THE TEACHERS' FUND FOR THE YEARS 1895-1896.

Paid to white male teachers, 1896.....	\$ 583,546 98
Paid to white male teachers, 1895.....	517,527 59
Increase.....	\$ 66,019 39

Paid to white female teachers, 1896.....	\$ 479,376 30
Paid to white female teachers, 1895.....	435,995 14
Increase.....	\$ 43,381 16

Paid to colored male teachers, 1896.....	\$ 26,776 55
Paid to colored male teachers, 1895.....	24,208 60
Increase.....	\$ 2,567 95

Paid to colored female teachers, 1896.....	\$ 22,812 72
Paid to colored female teachers, 1895.....	19,972 10
Increase.....	\$ 2,940 62

OF FREE SCHOOLS.

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Total paid white and colored male teachers, 1896.....\$ 610,323 53
Total paid white and colored male teachers, 1895..... 541,736 19

Increase..... \$ 68,587 34

Total paid white and colored female teachers, 1896.....\$ 502,189 02

Total paid white and colored female teachers, 1895..... 455,967 24

Increase.....\$ 46,221 78

Total paid both sexes and colors, 1896.....\$1,112,512 52

Total paid both sexes and colors, 1895..... 997,703 43

Increase.....\$ 114,809 12

Allowed for sheriffs' commission, 1896.....\$ 36,586 51

Allowed for sheriffs' commission, 1895..... 32,046 52

Increase..... \$ 4,539 99

Allowed for delinquent lists, 1896.....\$ 54,009 41

Allowed for delinquent lists, 1895..... 32,840 56

Increase..... \$ 21,168 85

Allowed sheriffs' for exonerations, 1896.....\$ 4,127 89

Allowed sheriffs' for exonerations, 1895..... 7,959 46

Decrease.....\$ 3,831 57

For amount overdrawn last year (1895).....\$ 14,541 31

For amount overdrawn last year (1894)..... 20,662 93

Decrease.....\$ 6,121 62

Amount overdrawn, 1896.....\$ 11,625 72

Amount overdrawn, 1895..... 13,124 42

Decrease.....\$ 1,498 70

Balance on hand unexpended July 1, 1896.....\$ 121,186 81

Balance on hand unexpended July 1, 1895..... 113,243 69

Increase.....\$ 7,943 12

Total amount of Teachers' Fund disbursed, 1896.....\$1,255,897 96

Total amount of Teachers' Fund disbursed, 1895..... 1,121,820 72

Increase.....\$ 134,077 24

**RECEIPTS OF THE BUILDING FUND FROM ALL SOURCES FOR THE
YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1895, AND JUNE 30, 1896.**

Balance on hand from last year, 1896.....	\$ 154,350 80
Balance on hand from last year, 1895	171,469 68
Decrease.....	\$ 17,118 88
From district levies, 1896.....	\$ 458,351 62
From district levies, 1895.....	437,528 58
Increase.....	\$ 21,823 04
From Railroad tax, 1896.....	\$ 53,782 81
From Railroad tax, 1895.....	51,531 92
Increase.....	\$ 2,250 89
From sale of delinquent lands, 1896.....	\$ 6,897 95
From sale of delinquent lands, 1895.....	606 80
Increase.....	\$ 6,291 15
From redemption of delinquent lands, 1896	\$ 10,245 84
From redemption of delinquent lands, 1895.....	5,004 75
Increase.....	\$ 5,241 09
From all other sources, 1896.....	\$ 20,638 46
From all other sources, 1895	24,660 23
Decrease.....	\$ 4,021 77
Total amount of Building Fund from all sources, 1896.....	\$ 704,267 48
Total amount of Building Fund from all sources, 1895.....	690,801 96
Increase.....	\$ 13,465 52

**DISBURSEMENT OF THE BUILDING FUND FOR ALL PURPOSES FOR
THE YEARS 1895 AND 1896.**

FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Paid principal on Bonded Debt, 1896.....	\$ 24,216 96
Paid principal on Bonded Debt, 1895.....	31,521 65
Decrease.....	\$ 7,304 69
Paid for land for school purposes, 1896.....	\$ 14,470 60
Paid for land for school purposes, 1895.....	8,638 57
Increase.....	\$ 5,832 03

OF FREE SCHOOLS.

21

Paid for erection of school houses, 1896	\$ 149,127 42
Paid for erection of school houses, 1895	164,151 17
Decrease	\$ 15,023 75
Paid for school furniture, 1896	\$ 40,736 88
Paid for school furniture, 1895	33,812 27
Increase	\$ 6,924 61
Paid for apparatus, 1896	\$ 18,735 68
Paid for apparatus, 1895	21,467 92
Decrease	\$ 2,732 24
Total for permanent improvements, 1896	\$ 260,947 80
Total for permanent improvements, 1895	273,790 00
Decrease	\$ 12,841 20

FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

Paid for rents, 1896	\$ 4,335 35
Paid for rents, 1895	3,654 05
Increase	\$ 681 30
Paid for fuel, 1896	\$ 60,928 42
Paid for fuel, 1895	52,984 23
Increase	\$ 7,944 19
Paid for repairs, 1896	\$ 45,474 70
Paid for repairs, 1895	45,894 14
Decrease	\$ 419 44
Paid for sweeping houses and building fires, 1896	58,576 26
Paid for sweeping houses and building fires, 1895	50,578 33
Increase	\$ 7,997 93
Interest paid on Bonded Debt, 1896	\$ 13,660 06
Interest paid on Bonded Debt, 1895	14,198 42
Decrease	\$ 538 36
Paid for other contingencies, 1896	\$ 31,099 29
Paid for other contingencies, 1895	27,812 40
Increase	\$ 3,286 89
Total paid for current expenses, 1896	\$ 203,396 85
Total paid for current expenses, 1895	181,186 86
Increase	\$ 22,209 99

FOR TRANSACTING THE BUSINESS.

<i>Per diem</i> of members of Board of Education, 1896.....	\$ 9,650 26
<i>Per diem</i> of members of Board of Education, 1895	9,561 00
Increase.....	\$ 89 26
Salaries of Secretaries of Boards of Education, 1896.....	\$ 6,324 50
Salaries of Secretaries of Boards of Education, 1895.....	6,560 50
Decrease.....	\$ 236 00
Paid for annual reports of Secretaries of Boards of Education, 1896...\$	3,779 88
Paid for annual reports of Secretaries of Boards of Education, 1895	3,636 00
Increase.....	\$ 143 88
Paid for enumeration of pupils, 1896.....	\$ 479 29
Paid for enumeration of pupils, 1895.....	280 93
Increase.....	\$ 198 36
Allowed for sheriff's' commission, 1896.....	\$ 23,466 09
Allowed for sheriff's' commission, 1895.....	21,079 30
Increase... ..	\$ 2,386 79
Paid for fee bills and other business expenses, 1896.	\$ 7,663 17
Paid for fee bills and other business expenses, 1895.....	10,852 38
Decrease.....	\$ 3,189 21
Total paid for transacting the business, 1896.....	\$ 51,363 19
Total paid for transacting the business, 1895.....	51,970 11
Decrease.....	\$ 606 92

FOR DELINQUENT CHARGES.

Amount of delinquent list, 1896.....	\$ 33,897 94
Amount of delinquent list, 1895.....	27,106 31
Increase.....	\$ 6,791 63
Amount of exonerations, 1896.....	\$ 8,050 04
Amount of exonerations, 1895.....	7,825 12
Increase.....	\$ 228 92
Total Building Fund distributed for all purposes, 1896.....	\$ 561,967 64
Total Building Fund distributed for all purposes, 1895.....	542,706 63
Increase.....	\$ 19,261 01
Balance on hand unexpended July 1, 1896.....	\$ 158,791 68
Balance on hand unexpended July 1, 1895.....	161,692 67
Decrease.....	\$ 2,900 99

RECAPITULATION OF TEACHERS' AND BUILDING FUNDS.

Total Receipts—Includes Balance in Treasury from Preceding Years.

Total amount of Teachers' Fund, 1896.....	\$1,365,458 05
Total amount of Teachers' Fund, 1895.....	1,221,939 99
Total amount of Building Fund, 1896.....	704,267 48
Total amount of Building Fund, 1895.....	690,801 96
Total amount of both Teachers' and Building Fund, 1896.....	2,069,725 53
Total amount of both Teachers' and Building Fund, 1895.....	1,912,741 95
Balance of both funds on hand July 1, 1896.....	279,978 49
Balance of both funds on hand July 1, 1895.....	274,936 86

TOTAL DISBURSEMENT OF TEACHERS' AND BUILDING FUNDS.

Of the Teachers' Fund, 1896.....	\$1,255,897 96
Of the Teachers' Fund, 1895.....	1,121,820 72
Of the Building Fund, 1896.....	561,967 64
Of the Building Fund, 1895.....	542,706 63
Total for both Funds, 1896.....	1,817,865 60
Total for both Funds, 1895.....	1,664,527 35

COST OF EDUCATION PER CAPITA PER TERM.

Based on enumeration, including all expenses, 1896.....	\$ 6 12
Based on enumeration, including all expenses, 1895.....	5 78
Based on enrollment, including all expenses, 1896.....	8 18
Based on enrollment, including all expenses, 1895.....	7 77
Based on average daily attendance, including all expenses, 1896...	12 62
Based on average daily attendance, including all expenses, 1895...	11 89

AVERAGE RATE OF TAXATION—NO. OF CENTS ON \$100.00.

For Teachers' Fund for 1896.....	37.3
For Teachers' Fund for 1895.....	32.7
For Building Fund for 1896	22.4
For Building Fund for 1895.....	21.9

VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY IN THE STATE SUBJECT TO TAXATION.

Total value of real estate, 1896.....	\$141,925,633
Total value of real estate, 1895.....	147,673,069
Total value of personal property, 1896.....	51,307,197
Total value of personal property, 1895.....	53,905,180
Total value of railroad property, 1896.....	22,437,102
Total value of railroad property, 1895.....	22,437,495
Total value of all property, 1896.....	215,669,932
Total value of all property, 1895.....	224,025,744

THE EDUCATIONAL WORK THE CHIEF BUSINESS OF THE STATE.

It will be seen by an examination of the preceding General and Comparative Summary that the State is expending a large sum of money annually in the support of our educational work. Indeed, this is the most important business enterprise of the State. West Virginia has entered into an implied contract, by the terms and conditions of which the State has agreed to place the best possible school within reach of every child born on its soil, or who may find its home here. In an effort to do this, the State annually expends the larger portion of its total revenues—something that can not be said of any other American commonwealth. The sum thus expended is derived from interest on the School Fund, (irreducible); the General State Fund, and local levies, each of which will now be briefly noticed.

THE SCHOOL FUND (IRREDUCIBLE).

In the last Biennial Report of this Department I gave full information regarding the constitutional provision creating this Fund; the sources from which it is accumulated, and the manner of its investment. The following table shows the condition of this fund as it was on the 1st day of July, 1896:

TABLE A.

*Statement Showing the Condition of the Irreducible School Fund
on the 1st day of July, 1896.*

THE SCHOOL FUND.

Description of Invested School Fund.

Stock in First National Bank, Fairmont, W. Va.....	\$ 50,000 00	
Stock in Parkersburg National Bank.....	40,000 00	
Stock in National Bank of West Virginia at Wheeling.....	30,000 00	
		\$ 120,000 00

U. S. Registered Central Pacific Railroad Bonds.

No. 251, dated January 22, 1868, interest from January 1, 1868.....	\$ 10,000 00	
No. 252, dated January 22, 1868, interest from January 1, 1868.....	10,000 00	
		\$ 20,000 00

U. S. Registered Union Pacific Railroad Bonds.

No. 1982, dated January 21, 1869, interest from January 18, 1869.....	\$ 10,000 00	
No. 1525, dated January 21, 1869, interest from January 18, 1869.....	5,000 00	
No. 235, dated March 13, 1869, interest from February 10, 1869.....	10,000 00	
No. 236, dated March 13, 1869, interest from February 10, 1869.....	10,000 00	
No. 3739, dated October 27, 1873, interest from July 1, 1873.....	10,000 00	
No. 3759, dated November 7, 1873, interest from July 1, 1873.....	10,000 00	
		\$ 55,000 00

*Wheeling City Bonds. Four and one-half per cent.—Interest Payable
Annually on the first day of November.*

412 bonds dated November 1, 1881, (\$100 each).....	\$ 41,200 00	
33 bonds, dated November 1, 1881, (\$500 each).....	16,500 00	
17 bonds, dated November 1, 1881, (\$1,000 each).....	17,000 00	
		\$ 74,700 00

*Barbour County Bonds. Six per cent.—Interest Payable Annually
January 1.*

50 bonds, dated November 1, 1882, (Nos. 1 to 50 inclusive, \$1,000 each).....	\$ 50,000 00	
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*Bonds of Independent School District of Charleston, Six per cent.—In-
terest Payable Annually, Oct. 24, April 10, Aug. 6, and Aug. 1.*

20 bonds, dated October 24, 1887, (Nos. 1 to 20 inclusive, \$500 each).....	\$ 10,000 00	
100 bonds, dated August 6, 1888, (Nos. 41 to 140 inclusive, \$100 each).....	10,000 00	
20 bonds, dated April 10, 1888, (Nos. 21 to 40 inclusive, \$500 each).....	10,000 00	
3 bonds, dated October 3, 1888, (Nos. 145, 146, 147, \$1,000 each).....	3,000 00	
1 bond, dated October 3, 1888, No. 141, \$500.....	500 00	
10 bonds, dated December 12, 1888, (Nos. 148 to 157 inclusive, \$1,000 each).....	10,000 00	
2 bonds, dated August 1, 1889, (Nos. 178 and 179, for \$5000 each).....	10,000 00	
1 bond, dated August 1, 1889, No. 177.....	5,000 00	
		\$ 58,500 00

*Bonds of Ripley District, Jackson County, Six per cent.—Interest Pay-
able Annually July 1.*

50 bonds, dated July 1, 1887, (Nos. 101 to 150 inclusive, \$100 each).....	\$ 5,000 00	
49 bonds, dated July 1, 1887, (Nos. 152 to 200 inclusive, \$100 each).....	4,900 00	
1 bond, dated July 1, 1887, (No. 99, \$100).....	100 00	
		\$ 10,000 00

*Grafton District, Taylor County, Bonds, Six per cent.—Interest Pay-
able Annually January 1.*

20 bonds, dated October 23, 1882, (Nos. 1 to 20 inclusive, \$1,000 each).....	\$ 20,000 00	
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*Bonds of the Independent School District of Elizabeth, in Wirt County,
Six per cent.—Interest Payable Annually June 15.*

12 bonds, dated June 15, 1893, of \$500 each.....	\$ 6,000 00	
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*Bonds of the town of Grafton, Five per cent.—Interest Payable Annu-
ally July 1.*

80 bonds, dated July 1, 1894, (Nos. 1 to 80 inclusive, \$500 each).....	\$ 40,000 00	
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*Bonds of Berkeley County, Four per cent.—Interest Payable Semi-An-
nually, January 1 and July 1.*

170 bonds, dated Jan'y 1, 1893, \$500 each, (Nos. from 61 to 230 inclusive).....	\$ 85,000 00	
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Bonds of Clay County, Six per cent. Interest Payable Annually Oct. 1.

15 bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1894, (Nos. 4, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, for \$1,000 each.....	\$ 15,000 00
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Bonds of the Board of Education, Greenbrier District, Summers County, Six per cent.—Interest Payable Annually March 1.

120 bonds, dated March 2, 1896, Nos. from 1 to 120, for \$100 each	\$ 12 000 00
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Bonds of the town of Parsons, W. Va., dated Nov. 1, 1895.—Interest at Six per cent., Payable November 1, Annually.

30 bonds, of \$100 each, Nos. 1 to 30.....	\$ 3,000 00
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Bonds of the Board of Education Independent School District of Spencer, Roane County, dated July 1, 1895.—Interest Six per cent. Payable Annually on July 1.

80 bonds, of \$100 each, Nos. 1 to 80 inclusive.....	\$ 8,000 00
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Balance in Treasury, uninvested July 1, 1896.....	\$ 257,482 25
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Total amount of the School Fund July 1, 1896	\$ 834,682 25
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From the forgoing table it appears that at the close of the school year 1896, the total amount of the fund is \$834,682.25.

HOW THE FUND IS ACCUMULATED.

From an analysis of this constitutional law it appears that the sources from which, or by which, the said Permanent or Invested Fund have been, or may be, increased are nine in number, as follows :

1. Money accruing to this State from forfeited, delinquent, waste and unappropriated lands.

2. From lands heretofore sold for taxes and purchased by the State of Virginia, if hereafter redeemed or sold to others than this State.

3. All grants, devises, or bequests that may be made to this State for the purpose of education or when the purpose of such grants, devises or bequests are not specified.

4. This State's just share of the Literary Fund of Virginia, whether paid over or otherwise liquidated.

5. Any sums of money, stocks, or property which this State shall have the right to claim from the State of Virginia for educational purposes.

6. The proceeds of the estates of persons who may die without leaving a will or heir, and of all escheated lands.

7. The proceeds of any taxes that may be levied on the revenues of any corporation.

8. All moneys that may be paid as an equivalent for exemption from military duty.

9. Such sums as may, from time to time, be appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose.

THE ANNUAL INCREASE OF THE FUND.

Frequent inquiries are made regarding the annual increase of

this Fund. The following will show the amount added to it annually for each of the last four years, as shown by the Reports of the Auditor's office, with the separate sources from which such increase has been derived :

ADDITION TO THE FUND IN 1893.

From sale of forfeited land.....	\$ 954 47
From redemption of land, Auditor's office.....	5,023 40
From sale of delinquent land.....	1,449 63
From redemption of land forfeited.....	1,137 07
From sale of waste and unappropriated land	586 59
From tax on premiums.....	17,595 31
From tax on gross receipts from Telegraph companies.....	408 78
From tax on receipts from Express companies.....	477 47
From sale and redemption of forfeited lands	53 61
Total received into The School Fund.....	\$ 27,686 33

ADDITION TO THE FUND IN 1894.

From redemption of land at Auditor's office.....	\$ 2,005 47
From bonds called, City of Wheeling.....	9,100 00
From sale of delinquent land	5,885 32
From redemption of forfeited land.....	2,157 07
From sale of waste and unappropriated land	51 16
From tax on premiums.....	19,589 31
From sale of forfeited lands.	1,346 57
From tax on gross receipts from Telegraph companies.....	412 23
From tax on gross receipts from Express companies.....	748 95
From sale and redemption of forfeited lands.....	382 21
Total received into The School Fund.....	\$ 41,678 29

ADDITION TO THE FUND IN 1895.

From redemption of land at Auditor's office.....	\$ 8,715 32
From sale of delinquent lands.....	1,762 91
From tax on premiums.....	19,736 31
From tax on gross receipts from Express companies.....	945 16
From tax on gross receipts from Telegraph companies.....	462 47
From sale and redemption of forfeited lands.....	1,677 45
Total received into The School Fund.....	\$ 33,299 63

ADDITION TO THE FUND IN 1896.

From redemption of lands at Auditor's office.....	\$ 6,552 35
From sale of delinquent lands	12,092 37
From tax on premiums.....	21,812 09
From tax on gross receipts from Express companies	975 52
From tax on gross receipts from Telegraph companies.....	478 54
From sale and redemption of forfeited lands.....	996 77
Total received into The School Fund.....	\$ 42,907 64

From the foregoing it appears that the average annual increase in this fund for the past four years has been \$36,393.22, and it is not probable, that this increase will be much greater for several years to come.

HOW THIS FUND IS INVESTED.

By law, the "Board of the School Fund," composed as it is of the Governor, State Superintendent of Free Schools, Auditor, and Treasurer, is required to invest this fund in such manner as may be prescribed, and while by the statement it appears that there are \$257,482 25 in the treasury *uninvested*, yet this sum is not idle for the State depositories in which it is placed, pay interest on it at the rate of 3 per cent. compounded quarterly, so that there is no part of this fund, at any time, from which an income is not derived.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE WITH THIS FUND ?

In answer to this question, I made the following reply in the Eleventh Biennial Report of this office, viz :

"The question, What shall be done with this Fund? is often asked, and recently an opinion has obtained on the part of some that provision should be made for its gradual distribution. But for this opinion no satisfactory reasons have as yet been given. A State without a "Permanent School Fund" would be an anomaly. A broad statesmanship has by legislation, created these Irreducible School Funds, and there is probably not a State on this continent, and it is believed that there is not a commonwealth in the world, having a public school system, that does not have such a fund. In evidence, the following States with their respected Invested School Funds, may be cited, viz: Minnesota, \$11,508,800.00. which amount is to increase to \$20,000,000.00 ; Iowa, \$4,695,313.76; Ohio, \$4,640,435.14; Illinois, \$12,357,561.43; Kentucky, \$2,389,127.11; Wisconsin, \$3,358,502.50; Delaware, \$546,890.00; Massachusetts, \$3,670,548.14, to which sum the legislature is to add \$100,000.00 annually until the fund reaches \$20,000,000.00; Colorado, \$1,100,000.00 ; Montana, \$116,892.37; Connecticut, \$2,012,169.54 ; Missouri, \$11,780,775.43; Kansas, \$6,093,479.65; Mississippi, \$1,016,000.00 ; Texas, \$22,000,000.00; North Carolina, \$129,250.00; Nevada, \$1,047,000.00 ; New Jersey, \$3,438,411.10 ; New York, \$4,000,000.00; Oregon, \$2,500,000.00; Rhode Island, \$285,623.22; Louisiana, \$1,125,000.00; Washington, \$695,500.00; Florida, \$647,271.27. More might be given, but these are sufficient to show that the States doing most for public education are those having large Invested School Funds. Ours has accumulated and continues to increase without direct taxation, and hence its creation and continuance is not felt by the people, who would feel it, were they to pay directly the amount which this fund now yields, and will continue to yield in the future. It is believed that every dollar of this fund can be safely and profitably invested in local securities in the State."

The General School Fund.

The second heading under which the State's school revenues may be classed is that of the "General School Fund."

This fund is created under the provisions of section 61 of Chapter XLV. of the Code, the sources from which it is derived being

1. A levy of 10 cents on each one hundred dollars.
2. The net proceeds of all Fines.
3. Proceeds of Capitation Tax.
4. Proceeds of the Invested School Fund.

The gross amount of this Fund is ascertained by the Auditor in the month of June of each year, and that official, after deducting the salaries of County Superintendents, printing and binding for the Department, salaries of State Superintendent and clerks, refunding overpaid taxes, traveling expenses of State Superintendent of Free Schools, and pay of institute instructors, certifies the net amount of the said Fund to the State Superintendent of Free Schools who apportions it on the basis of the enumeration of school youths, to the several cities and counties as required by law. The following table, marked "B," exhibits the enumeration of school youth, and the distribution to each county based thereon for the years 1895 and 1896, the per capita for each pupil being \$1.309716, (practically \$1.31), for the year 1895; and \$1.28499, (practically \$1.29), for the year 1896.

TABLE B.

COUNTIES.	ENUMERATION,		AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	4,618	4,595	\$ 5,910.75	\$ 5,904.12
Berkeley.....	4,249	4,161	5,564.98	5,346.47
Boone.....	2,919	3,032	3,823.06	3,895.82
Braxton.....	6,005	6,191	7,861.85	7,954.83
Brooke.....	2,181	2,188	2,856.49	2,811.36
Cabell.....	5,596	5,826	7,329.17	7,485.84
Calhoun.....	3,489	3,581	4,569.60	4,601.23
Clay.....	2,231	2,187	2,908.88	2,810.08
Doddridge.....	4,585	4,745	6,005.05	6,096.86
Fayette.....	8,091	8,538	10,596.91	10,970.49
Gilmer.....	3,830	3,930	5,016.21	5,049.66
Grant.....	2,347	2,422	3,073.90	3,112.03
Greenbrier.....	6,653	6,932	8,713.54	8,906.94
Hampshire.....	3,853	3,771	5,046.84	4,845.36
Hancock.....	1,946	1,806	2,548.71	2,320.53
Hardy.....	2,629	2,714	3,443.24	3,487.22
Harrison.....	7,477	7,398	9,792.75	9,505.70
Jackson.....	7,684	7,843	10,043.86	10,077.48
Jefferson.....	5,386	5,426	7,051.18	6,971.88
Kanawha.....	14,004	14,604	18,341.27	18,764.70
Lewis.....	5,375	5,481	7,039.73	7,042.55
Lincoln.....	4,891	5,276	6,405.82	6,779.14
Logan.....	2,642	2,478	3,460.27	3,183.99
Marion.....	8,134	8,460	10,653.23	10,871.27
Marshall.....	7,844	6,498	10,273.41	8,349.29
Mason.....	8,277	8,885	10,840.52	11,416.35
Mercer.....	6,890	6,931	9,023.94	8,905.63
Mineral.....	4,237	4,341	5,549.27	5,577.76
Mingo.....	2,272	2,790	2,975.68	3,584.88
Monongalia.....	5,208	5,412	6,821.00	6,958.82
Monroe.....	4,722	4,703	6,184.48	6,042.89
Morgan.....	2,432	2,507	3,185.23	3,221.25
McDowell.....	3,458	3,597	4,529.00	4,621.79
Nicholas.....	3,879	3,883	5,080.39	4,989.27
Ohio.....	2,667	2,703	3,493.01	3,473.09
Pendleton.....	3,346	3,289	4,434.70	4,326.04
Pleasants.....	2,789	2,725	3,652.80	3,501.36
Pocahontas.....	2,390	2,376	3,130.92	3,052.93
Preston.....	7,105	7,192	9,305.53	9,241.01
Putnam.....	5,616	5,554	7,355.37	7,136.34
Raleigh.....	4,228	4,335	5,537.48	5,570.06
Randolph.....	4,950	5,272	6,483.09	6,774.00
Ritchie.....	6,026	6,334	7,892.35	8,138.57
Roane.....	6,399	6,545	8,380.87	8,409.68
Summers.....	5,149	5,719	6,743.73	7,348.35
Taylor.....	4,824	4,306	5,663.21	5,532.79
Tucker.....	3,015	3,267	3,948.79	4,197.77
Tyler.....	4,787	5,122	6,269.61	6,581.27
Upshur.....	4,981	4,886	6,523.70	6,278.03
Wayne.....	7,693	7,847	10,075.65	10,082.62
Webster.....	2,408	2,476	3,153.80	3,181.42
Wetzel.....	6,605	6,767	8,650.67	8,694.93
Wirt.....	3,506	3,602	4,591.86	4,628.92
Wood.....	10,152	10,115	13,296.94	12,996.78
Wyoming.....	2,795	3,017	3,660.66	3,876.55
Charleston City.....	2,895	3,235	3,791.63	4,156.66
Huntington City.....	2,678	2,850	3,507.42	3,661.97
Martinsburg City.....	2,189	2,193	2,866.97	2,817.79
Moundsville City.....		1,436		1,845.12
Wheeling City.....	10,622	10,222	13,911.80	13,131.26
Totals.....	289,274	296,517	\$ 378,866.82	\$ 380,995.17

Local Levies.

We have seen how in 1896, the "Invested or Irreducible School Fund was augmented \$42,887.64, and that the gross amount of the General School Fund was \$405,650.98, and the net amount of the same was \$380,995.17, but the chief source of the school revenues is derived from "Local Levies"—that is, Magisterial Districts, Independent School Districts, and city levies, as laid, as prescribed by law, by the various Boards of Education. These levies are made up of what is known as the "Teacher's Fund" and the "Building Fund;" the former of which in the year 1896, amounted to \$1,255,396.96, and the latter, in the same year, to \$560,189.28, a total aggregate of \$1,815,586.25, which added to the gross amount of the General School Fund," viz: \$405,650.98 for said year, and we have as a grand total, the sum of \$2,221,273.22 expended for public school purposes alone in the year 1896. Add to this the sum of \$21,200.00 expended by the State for the improvement and maintenance of the State University, and \$56,950.00 expended for similar purposes for the State Normal School and its branches, and we have a total sum of \$2,299,387.22 expended by the State in the year 1896, for Primary, Secondary and Higher education.

Units of School Administration.

Under our Free School Law there are two minor units of administration, that is, two units of school government, and upon the administration in these, depends almost entirely the success of the State's Educational work. The first of these units is

THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT.

In it the administration of all School Law is in the hands of a Board of Education elected by the people, and a board of trustees in each sub-district, appointed by the Board of Education. The powers and duties of each are defined by the general School Law of the State. These Magisterial Districts owe their existence to the provisions of the general State Law. By the provisions of Section 1 of Article VII. of the first constitution, it was declared that: "Every county shall be divided into not less than three nor more than ten townships, laid off compactly as practicable, with reference to natural boundaries." In compliance with this constitutional provision, the Legislature passed an act on the 31st day of July, 1863, containing a schedule in which were named prominent men in each county whose duty it was made to divide the several counties, as required by the constitution. By an act of the Legislature, December 10, 1863, these townships were declared to be School Districts under the care of Boards of Education who were to divide them into such sub-districts as might be necessary.

The present constitution, framed in 1872, incorporated this provision, so that no change has been made in this school unit since the formation of the State. In many of these magisterial districts are towns in which there are schools employing three or more teachers, and wherever this is the case, and the people of the district have not voted to make the said school a High School, the Board of Education should make an order declaring it to be a graded school, and then, under the provisions of section 26 of the School Law, assume control of the school, employ teachers therefor, prescribe a course of study, making such special regulations as may be necessary for the government and management of said graded school. The second unit is that of

THE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT.

The Independent School District exists, not under the provisions of general law, but under those of special statutes, each conferring upon the Independent District thus created, privileges and limitations, each to be controlled by a Board of Education elected by the people. The Board is clothed with the powers and duties of both Board of Education and trustees combined, as they exist in the Magisterial Districts. The first of these Independent Districts was created in 1867, and by the year 1872, there were fourteen in existence. A provision in the constitution framed that year, declared that "no Independent Free School District shall be created thereafter without the majority of the voters concerned voting in favor thereof." These districts have increased until now they number forty-seven.

Are the schools in the Independent Districts doing the work the law designs them to do? Have high and graded schools been established, and courses of study prescribed therefor, as provided in the special statutes creating these districts? If so, it is well for the State, but if not, then an all important duty has been neglected, and the educational work of the State has suffered in consequence. There is not one of these Independent School Districts existing in the State, in which there should not exist a high, or graded school, with a full and complete course of study. If these schools are not thus organized, the boards should at once perfect such organization. Then will the foundation of our educational work be laid broad and deep, and the schools of all grades will be doing the work designed for them to do. The following is a list of existing Independent Districts, with date of creation, references to succeeding legislation and powers and duties of the board of education in each, as provided by the original act or amendatory ones thereto:

Barboursville, Cabell county, established February 12, 1867, page 23, Acts of 1867. Board of Education has same powers conferred upon it as belong to Boards of Education of Magisterial Districts, thus giving it power to establish a High or Graded School, as provided in sections 24 and 26 of the general School

law, and to prescribe the branches to be taught, and a course of study therefor.

Belington, Barbour county, established February 23, 1893, page 47, Acts of 1893. No provision regulating course of study, or branches to be studied. The Board has the same powers as the Boards of Magisterial Districts; that is, it can establish a High or Graded School, under the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of the general School Law.

Buckhannon, Upshur county, established March 12, 1881, page 371, Acts 1881. Board required to conform to general School Law. No course of study or branches prescribed by statute. The Board may establish High or Graded Schools, as provided in last named sections of the general law.

Burning Springs, Wirt county, established February 15, 1872, page 49, Acts of 1872. The Board is given power, under special statute, to establish an adequate number of Primary schools, and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Ceredo, Wayne county, established February 28, 1872, page 190, Acts of 1872. The Board has power, under special statute, to establish one or more Graded Schools, or a High School of such grade as the wants of the people may require.

Charleston City, Kanawha county, established February 16, 1871, page 67, Acts of 1871; page 320, Acts of 1881; page 207, Acts of 1887; page 72, Acts of 1889-90; page 104, Acts of 1895. Act empowered City Council to make rules for the government of the schools. Law amended February 28th, 1881, so as to create a Board of Education with power to establish, grade and control the schools of the city. Board to adopt a list of text-books and to furnish indigent children with books and stationery. Teachers employed in said schools are examined by a City Board of Examiners.

Clarksburg, Harrison county, established February 26, 1867, page 101 Acts of 1867; page 45 of Acts of 1868. Board has power, under special statute, to establish a Graded School, or schools, where, in addition to the branches taught in the common schools, they may teach Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and such other branches as the Board may determine.

Elizabeth, Wirt county, established February 21, 1871, page 110, Acts of 1871; page 374, Acts of 1881. Board has power to establish an adequate number of Primary Schools, and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Elkins, Randolph county, established February 23, 1893, page 50, Acts of 1893. No provision as to course of study, or branches to be taught. The Board is given all powers belonging to a Board of Education in a Magisterial District, and may therefore establish a High or a Graded school under the provisions of sections 24 and 26, of the general School Law, and may prescribe course of study therefor.

Fairmont, Marion county, established February 25, 1869, page 31, Acts of 1869. Board has power to establish an adequate number of Primary Schools, and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Fayetteville, Fayette county, established February 21, 1887, page 50, Acts of 1887. No course of Study or branches prescribed by law. Board has same powers as Board of Education in Magisterial Districts, and may proceed, under the provisions of sections 24 and 26, to establish a High or Graded School, and prescribe branches to be taught therein.

Fetterman, Taylor county, established March 10, 1881, page 337, Acts of 1881. No course of study or branches prescribed by law. Board has powers conferred by general School Law. It has power under general School Law, sections 24 and 26, to establish a High or Graded School, and to prescribe course of Study therefor.

Glenville, Gilmer county, established February 28, 1872; pages 248-51, Acts of 1872; page 85 Acts of 1885. Board has power to establish Primary schools and a central High School, in which shall be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Grafton, Taylor county, established February 16, 1872; page 72, Acts of 1872. The Act declares that the School Commissioners shall have exclusive control of the schools of the town, and they may therefore establish such grade of school as they may deem proper.

Guyandotte, Cabell county, established March 9, 1882, page 568, Acts of 1882. No course of study or branches prescribed by law. Board has same powers as those conferred upon Boards of Education of Magisterial Districts. The Board may, therefore, act in compliance with the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of the School Law, in the establishment of a High or Graded School, and Course of Study for same.

Harrisville, Ritchie county, established February 28, 1872, page 175, Acts of 1872; page 3, Acts of 1885. Board has power to establish Primary schools and central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Harman, Grant county, established February 17, 1871, page 89, Acts of 1871. The act requires the Board to establish a Graded School in said District, in addition to conferring upon it all the powers given to Boards of Education of Magisterial Districts.

Hartford City, Mason county, established March 5, 1868, page 150, acts of 1868. Board of Education composed of the Town Council, has same powers as a Board of Education in a Magisterial District. It can make an order establishing a Graded School as provided in section 26 of the School Law, or it may establish a High School under the provisions of section 24 of said Law.

Huntington City, Cabell county, established February 7, 1889, page 166, Acts of 1871; page 3-11, Acts of 1889-90; page 190, Acts of 1891. The Board has power to establish such schools, including High Schools, as in its judgment may seem best. The

branches to be taught in the High Schools and the other schools, shall be prescribed by the City Superintendent with the approval of the Board of Education. The Board may prescribe a uniform list of text-books to be used in the schools and furnish books and stationery for indigent children. Teachers in said schools are required to pass an examination conducted by the City Board of Examiners.

Jane Lew, Lewis county, established February 25, 1882, page 80, Acts of 1882. The Board of Education is clothed with the same powers as those bestowed upon Boards of Education of Magisterial Districts; hence it can establish a Graded School or a High School as provided by general School Law, *i. e.*, in sections 24 and 26.

Keyser, Mineral county, established March 1, 1877, page 120, Acts of 1877; page 55, Acts of 1879. The Board is governed by the general School Law; *i. e.*, its powers and duties are the same as those of Boards of Education of Magisterial Districts, and it may, therefore, establish a Graded or High School under the provisions of sections 24 and 26.

Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, established February 10, 1872, page 30, Acts of 1872. The Board has power to establish an adequate number of Primary schools, and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education taught in academies or colleges.

Martinsburg City, Berkeley county, established December 26, 1873, page 615, Acts of 1872-3; pages 23, 190, Acts of 1875. Board has power to establish a High School, in which shall be taught such higher branches as the Superintendent, with the approval of the Board, may designate. The Board also selects text-books for use in its schools, and furnishes books and stationery for indigent children. Teachers are examined by City Board of Examiners.

Mason City, Mason county, established February 21, 1871, page 113, Acts of 1871. The Act makes it the duty of the Board to establish an adequate number of Primary schools and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Morgantown, Monongalia county, established February 24, 1868, page 46, Acts of 1868; page 72, Acts of 1869; page 439, Acts of 1872-3. Board clothed with same powers and duties as Boards of Magisterial Districts and in the same manner it can establish a Graded or High School: that is, in accordance with the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of the general School Law.

Moundsville City, Marshall county, established February 26, 1867, page 94, Acts of 1867; page 334, Acts of 1881; page 20, Acts of 1891; page 108, Acts of 1895. The Act creating it was amended February 11, 1895. The Board has power to establish a Graded School or Schools, in which the elementary branches of education shall be taught, together with Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, English Literature, and such other branches of study, including Mathematics, Natural Science, Literature and

Language, as the Board may, from time to time, adopt and prescribe. Board prescribes text-books for pupils and books of reference for teachers. Teachers examined by special Board of Examiners.

New Haven, Mason county, established February 23, 1887, page 126, Acts of 1883. The Board is governed by the provisions of the general School Law, under which like a Board of a Magisterial District, it may establish a Graded or High School, under its provisions as declared in sections 24 and 26 of the said law.

New Cumberland, Hancock county, established February 17, 1883, page 26, Acts of 1883. Board governed by general School Law of the State. No course of study or branches prescribed by law. Graded or High School may be established, as prescribed by sections 24 and 26.

Palatine, Marion county, established March 10, 1879, page 166, Acts of 1879. The Board of Education is given power to establish a Graded School. No course of study prescribed by law. Board can do this under the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of general School Law.

Parkersburg City, Wood county, established March 14, 1882, page 573, Acts of 1882; page 143, Acts of 1887; page 106, Acts of 1885. The Board has power to establish such schools, including High Schools, as in its judgment may be best. The branches to be taught are those prescribed by the City Superintendent, with the approval of the Board of Education. Board prescribes text-books for pupils and requires teachers to be examined by a City Board of Examiners.

Petersburg, Grant county, established February 23, 1871, page 118, Acts of 1871. The Board was required by the act creating it to establish a Graded School in the said Independent District. When it has done this, it may prescribe course of study under the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of the general School Law.

Philippi, Barbour county, established March 4, 1869, page 105, Acts of 1869; page 74, Acts of 1870; page 89, Acts of 1882; page 129, Acts of 1883. The Board is vested with the same powers as a Board of Education of a Magisterial District, and it may therefore establish a High or Graded School, with prescribed course of study under the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of the general School Law.

Point Pleasant, Mason county, established February 24, 1887, page 135, Acts of 1887. The Board is required to conform to the general School Law of the State, and is therefore vested with the same powers as a Board of Education of a Magisterial District. No provision for course of study or prescribed branches, but under the provisions of the general School Law the Board has power to establish a High or Graded School, and prescribe a course of study therefor.

Pruntytown, Taylor county, established February 28, 1872 page 180, Acts of 1872; page 213, Acts of 1889-90. The Board has power to establish an adequate number of Primary schools and a

central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Ravenswood, Jackson county, established March 1, 1870, page 69, Acts of 1870; pages 71-2, Acts of 1877; page 302, Acts of 1881. The Board has power to establish an adequate number of Primary schools and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges, and to make ordinances, by-laws and regulations for the government of all persons and things under its authority.

Ripley, Jackson county, established February 16, 1872, page 71, Acts of 1872; pages 608-9, Acts of 1872-3; page 132, Acts of 1877. The Board has power to make such rules for the government of the schools under its jurisdiction as it may deem expedient or necessary for the advancement of pupils attending the same. It can, therefore, prescribe a course of study, including such branches as it may deem best to have taught, and may establish a High or Graded School.

Salem, Harrison and Doddridge counties, established February 18, 1871, page 96, Acts of 1871. In connection with the schools provided for in the general law of the State, the Board has authority to establish an institute in which may be taught all branches necessary to prepare students for advanced classes in colleges, for teaching and for business.

St. Albans, Kanawha county, established February 28, 1872, page 167, Acts of 1872. The Board has no powers except those conferred by the general School Law of the State, and it can only establish a Graded or High School in accordance with its provisions, as declared in sections 24 and 26 of said law.

Sheets' Mills, Harrison county, established February 28, 1871, page 230, Acts of 1871. Board has same powers and duties as a Board of a Magisterial District, being governed by the provisions of the general School Law. If it establishes a High or Graded School, it must do so under the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of said law.

Spencer, Roane county, established February 16, 1872, page 66, Acts of 1872; page 96, Acts 1887. The Board has power to establish an adequate number of Primary schools and a central High School, for which it is required by general Law to prescribe a course of study.

Sutton, Braxton county, established February 16, 1872, page 58, Acts of 1872; page 345, Acts of 1881. Board is empowered to establish Primary schools and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in academies or colleges.

Wellsburg, Brooke county, established July 11, 1868, page 17, Acts of 1868, (extra session); page 308, Acts of 1881; page 122, Acts of 1895. The Board has authority to prescribe the text-books to be used and the course of study to be pursued in the schools, and may provide free text-books for indigent children, or for all

the pupils of said district. Has power to establish High or Graded Schools.

Weston, Lewis county, established February 28, 1868, page 70, Acts of 1868; page 114, Acts of 1883. The Board has power to establish such schools, including a High School, as may be best in its judgment for the interest of the district, and to prescribe the branches to be taught in High School and other schools, and may prescribe a uniform list of text-books for the use of said schools, and may furnish books and stationery for the use of indigent children. Board of Examiners, with Principal of Schools, examine teachers to be employed in said schools.

West Grafton, Taylor county, established February 20, 1885, page 92, Acts of 1885; page 146, Acts of 1887. Board required to conform to and be governed by the general School Law of the State; *i. e.*, the Board has the same authority as a Board of a Magisterial District, and may establish a High or Graded School, and prescribe course of study therefor, under the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of said law.

West Union, Doddridge county, established February 28, 1872, page 239, Acts of 1872; page 27, Acts of 1891. Board must require a'l common branches taught, and may prescribe additional branches; has power to appoint an Examining Board to examine teachers to be employed in said school, and it may establish a High or Graded School.

Wheeling City, Ohio county, established March 2, 1865, page 82, Acts of 1865; page 64, Acts of 1867; page 107, Acts of 1868; page 245, Acts of 1871; page 8, Acts of 1872; page 214 Acts of 1875; pages 18 and 611, Acts of 1882. The Board has power to establish Primary, Graded and High School, in the latter of which shall be taught such higher branches of learning as the City Superintendent, with the approval of the Board of Education, may designate. It may prescribe a uniform list of text-books for use in the schools, and may furnish books and stationery for indigent children. Teachers are examined by the City Board of Examiners.

Winfield, Putnam county, established February 28, 1871, page 196, Acts of 1871; page 70, Acts of 1885. Board is clothed with same powers as Boards of Education in Magisterial Districts. It can, therefore, establish a Graded or High School, under the provisions of the general School Law, as declared in sections 24 and 26 of said law.

OBSERVATIONS:--Certainly, neither a Graded nor a High School can be established in a District employing fewer than three teachers, for there must be a Primary Grade, an Intermediate Grade, and an Upper Grade. A school having but one or two teachers must be graded according to the Manual and Graded Course of Study for Country and Village Schools, as required by section 11 of the School Law. No Board should declare a school to be a Graded School unless three or more teachers are employed therein.

WHAT SHOULD BE THE POLICY OF THE STATE REGARDING INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS? •

In reply to this, I beg to quote from my last report as follows:

“A diversity of opinion has, for years, existed among school men regarding the wisdom of the establishment of Independent School Districts, some maintaining that none should ever have been created, while others insist that they have done much toward building up graded schools and valuable school property which could not exist in Magisterial Districts, and, that if the people of a village or town desire to tax themselves, even beyond the limit fixed by law, for the support of primary schools, they should have the opportunity to do so.

“That there is reason in both these positions, is true. What, therefore, is to be done? That must remain a question for the wisdom of the Legislature to solve. Recent material development throughout the State, has caused the founding and upbuilding of a number of prosperous towns and villages, all of which are without power under the present law, to erect graded school or high school buildings, for they are but part of the Magisterial District in which they are situated, and in such cases, the people of the Magisterial District should not be taxed to establish and support such a school in which few of its inhabitants outside of said town would be benefited, and yet when the people within the town are willing to tax themselves for the purpose of establishing such a school, there should be legal provision therefor, but it should not be based upon the plan on which Independent Districts have been established—that is, a town with a large list of taxable property, should not be set off as a school unit, when such action will impoverish or largely increase the school basis of taxation in the Magisterial District in which the town or village is situated.”

State Certificates, and the State Board of Examiners.

By the provisions of Chapter LXVI., Acts of 1887, a State Board of examiners was created, the same to consist of four members—one from each Congressional District—to be appointed by the State Superintendent of Free Schools for a term of four years. Under this law, Hon. B. S. Morgan, then State Superintendent of Free Schools, in September, 1887, appointed the Board as follows:

First Congressional District, Samuel B. Brown, of Monongalia county.

Second Congressional District, Conrad A. Sipe, of Marion county.

Third Congressional District, J. W. Hinkle, of Greenbrier county.

Fourth Congressional District, Thomas E. Hodges, of Cabell county.

The Board organized by electing Mr. Sipe, President, and Mr. Brown, Secretary and Treasurer, and all served until September 30, 1891, except Mr. Hinkle, who died April 3, 1891, and the vacancy was not filled.

Upon the expiration of the term of these gentlemen, September 30, 1891, Mr. Morgan appointed their successors as follows :

First Congressional District, W. H. Anderson, of Ohio county.

Second Congressional District, Ashby J. Wilkinson, of Taylor county.

Third Congressional District, John D. Sweeney, of Mercer county.

Fourth Congressional District, Thomas E. Hodges, of Cabell county.

Mr. Anderson was made President, and Mr. Wilkinson, Secretary. Terms of all expired September 30, 1895, and all were re-appointed for the full term of four years; the terms of each will expire September 30, 1899. Mr. Anderson was continued as President, and Mr. Wilkinson as Secretary.

The law as amended in 1895, provides that: "The board thus constituted may issue two grades of certificates to such as are found to possess the requisite scholarship and who exhibit satisfactory evidence of good moral character and of professional experience and ability, as follows: First class certificates for twelve years; second class for six years. Any person holding a certificate of the first class, who shall have taught for eight years of said twelve years, shall be entitled without examination to have the same renewed at the expiration of the said twelve years. The second class to be issued to applicants of satisfactory attainments in the branches required for county certificates, and in addition, not fewer than four other branches to be determined upon by the board. The second class certificates shall be issued upon application, without examination, to graduates of the State University of West Virginia, of the Peabody Normal College of Tennessee, of the State Normal School and its Branches of West Virginia, and of other schools in this State whose grade of work is equal in all respects, in the judgment of the board, to the State Normal School and its Branches, when graduates shall have presented to the board satisfactory evidence that they have taught successfully three years in the State under a number one county certificate, two of which said three years shall immediately precede the application for such certificate. Teachers who shall present to the board satisfactory evidence that they have taught successfully four years under a second class certificate, shall be entitled to receive without examination a first class certificate at the expiration of the second class."

The following reports of the Secretary exhibit the working of the Board for the years 1895 and 1896:

GRAFTON, W. VA., October 10th, 1895.

HON. VIRGIL A. LEWIS,

State Supt. Free Schools,

Charleston, W. Va.

DEAR SIR:—

I have the honor to transmit herewith my annual report of the State Board of Examiners for the year ending September 30, 1895.

Since my last report, the law governing the granting of State certificates has been so amended as to give the Board power to recognize on equal terms with the graduates of our State Normal Schools, the graduates of the Peabody Normal School at Nashville, Tennessee, and of schools in this State whose grade of work is equal in all respects, in the judgment of the Board, to that of our State Normal Schools.

Such schools as made application for recognition under this amendment were required to file with their applications detailed statements, properly sworn to, of the amount of work actually done by their graduates; copies of questions given graduates on their final examinations, and some of their manuscripts after they were graded. It was ruled that recognition granted any school under this Act should not maintain for a longer period of time than one year unless extended by the Board, nor apply to graduates of any year prior to 1895.

The West Virginia Conference Seminary and the Normal and Classical Academy, both at Buckhannon, made application for their graduates and were recognized. The amount of fees received has never been sufficient to pay the necessary per diem and mileage of the members of the Board.

Following are the names and addresses of those who have been granted certificates during the year:

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE SECOND-CLASS.

F. P. Harris, Charleston.
Wm. H. Caldwell, Lerona.
Charles E. Taylor, Ridgeville.
J. D. Medley, Bluefield.
Howard A. Withers, Rock Cave.
W. P. Hawley, Bluefield.
W. M. Holbert, Fairmont.
G. F. Queen, Lorentz
Elias S. Amos, Fairmont.
J. S. Poe, Brownstown.
W. B. Freeland, Terra Alta.
L. L. Page, Charlestown.
J. E. Hall, Davis.
M. H. Steele, Clinton Furnace.

H. V. Dunn, Hurricane.
J. E. Robinson, Bolivar.
Ida B. Hoke, Martinsburg.
M. Sue Tickle, Bluefield.
Louisa Linn, Mingo.
Alice Ohley, Fairmont.
Sue M. Johnson, Keyser.
Fannie E. Burgess, Huntington.
Sarah Meridith, Fairmont.
Olive M. Basnett, Amos.
Alverda Curtis, West Liberty.
Anna Cather, Glenville.
Ida M. Neil, Shepherdstown.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES, UPON EXAMINATION.

J. M. Ritz, Wheeling.
G. M. Bassett, Lost Creek.
A. B. Hall, Cambridge, Ohio.
M. E. Gorman, Morgantown.
L. M. Jaco, Morgantown.
J. B. Protzman, Morgantown.
J. F. King, McMechen.
A. G. Hughes, Buckhannon.
E. B. Carr, Concord Church.
Nellie Haslup, Grafton.
Fell Haslup, Grafton.
Susan McGill, Grafton.
Annie Wincher, Wheeling.
Laura Graham, Huntington.
Mable Gibbons, Pt. Pleasant.
Ella W. Klinzing, Mason county.
Anna Lederer, Mason county.
Adelia Slack, Mason county.
Mary J. Holden, Kingwood.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES, UPON DIPLOMAS.

E. T. England, Brainwell.
J. E. McDonald, Mann.
W. A. Burdett, Guyandotte.
T. J. Hardman, Glenville.
E. H. Green, Grass Lick.
W. L. Wilson, Ceredo.
Walter R. Hill, Shepherdstown.
G. A. Green, Kenna.
Floyd N. Frum, Bridgeport.
A. J. Wilkinson, Grafton.
Powell Lane, Darby.
A. S. Law, Clarksburg.

Harry S. Shafer, Valley Furnace.
 T. L. Davies, Mason county.
 John L. Leech, Fanlight.
 J. B. Ware, Belington.
 W. P. Fish, Rosby's Rock.
 Jas. L. Karickhoff, Peck's Run.
 Allen W. Curtis, West Liberty.
 A. H. Sheppard, Spencer.
 H. W. Matthews, Concord.
 M. M. Brooks, Selbyville.
 Willie Fought, Newark.
 J. J. Fealy, Edmiston.
 J. R. Given, Lick.
 Virgil I. Allen, Centre Point.
 A. M. Ballard, Bluefield.
 Essie Fenel, Triadelphia.
 Mary E. Babb, Greenland.
 F. Belle Swearingen, Palatine.
 Cora J. Binns, Fairmont.
 Effie Denham, Lumberport.
 Kate Becket, Ada.
 Lillian M. Hackney, Huntington.
 Malana Cooper, Glenville.

The Board has informally held that the Second Class Certificates are renewable at their expiration, only, and not one or more years later. I regret that some teachers lost the opportunity of securing First-Class Certificates by not applying at the expiration of their Second-Class Certificates. The law granting the Board power to recognize other than State schools in the issuing of State certificates is fraught with evil, if not carefully guarded, and the present Board has been extremely careful to see that no injustice be done the State or its institutions of learning.

Diplomas from Storer College since the establishment of the State Institution at Farm, are not recognized by the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

ASHBY J. WILKINSON,
Secretary.

GRAFTON, W. VA., October 7, 1896.

HON. VIRGIL A. LEWIS,

State Superintendent Free Schools,

Charleston, W. Va.

DEAR SIR:—

I beg to hand you herewith my annual report of the State Board of Examiners for the year ending September 30, 1896.

Since my last annual report the Board extended one year, the recognition granted the diplomas of the West Virginia Conference Seminary, and of the Normal and Classical Academy, and granted similar recognition to the diplomas issued by Salem College in 1896.

State certificates were issued as follows during the year:

UPON RENEWAL.

J. F. Turner, Shepherdstown.
A. C. Harford, Hughart.
J. W. Shorter, Lerona.
J. O. Martin Ada, Ohio.
Chas. W. Evans, Fairmont.
N. E. Wiant, Ellis.
B. E. McDowell, Harper's Ferry.
J. L. J. Goff, Glen Elk.
Henry B. Davis, Leivasy.
Thos. J. Humphrey, Meadland.
Mamie Carroll, Guyandotte.
Sallie E. Gallaher, Huntington.
Addie L. Gardiner, West Liberty.
Annie C. Ferrell, Triadelphia.
Ella M. Kelsey, Shepherdstown.

UPON EXAMINATION.

S. V. Pullin, Henderson.
W. W. Smith, Ceredo.
P. A. Hinkle, Mason.
W. A. Roseberry, Letart.
J. W. Bonar, Moundsville.
P. C. McBee, Halleck.
J. C. Saunders, Maidsville.
P. B. Martin, Herring.
Eddie J. Scott, Grafton.
Virginia Behan, Clifton.
Jennie Hutchinson, Mason.
Isola Shinn, Clarksburg.
Lina Lee, West Milford.
Ruth C. Sehon, Clarksburg.
Anna E. Ross, Simpson.
Sallie G. Hudgin, Hinton.

UPON DIPLOMAS FROM STATE UNIVERSITY.

John Nuzum, Reedy.

FROM FAIRMONT NORMAL.

Stark A. White, Camden.

Frank W. Gandy, Independence.
Ed. S. Bond, Fairmont.
Henry C. Robinson, Craigmoor.
L. V. Holsberry, Kalamazoo.
B. A. Coplin, Market.
Hugh Bowers, Franklin.
C. W. Flesher, Elkins.
Bertha E. Fleming, Clarksburg.
Margarette Copeman, Kingwood.
Dagmar Neely, Smithton.
Bertha L. Hall, Fairmont.
Alcinda Cochran, Meadland.

FROM WEST LIBERTY NORMAL.

W. C. Weidman, Fulton.
Ed. V. Black, Lee.
Hallia A. Baird, Elm Grove.

FROM GLENVILLE NORMAL.

S. W. Davidson, Tanner.
J. F. Tierney, Churchville.
Homer Adams, Summers.
Ethel Hall, Davis.
Alice L. Brannon, Glenville.

FROM HUNTINGTON NORMAL.

John H. Beckley, Round Bottom.
Jas. C. Dixon, Ceredo.
Maud Vinson, Huntington.
Lillian Isbell, Huntington.
Sibyl Staley, Huntington.
Pernie Stout, Jackson.

FROM CONCORD NORMAL.

S. A. Keane, Concord Church.
W. F. Richardson, Meadow Bluff.
A. C. Johnston, Concord Church.
D. B. Daugherty, Concord Church.
W. D. Pendleton, McKenzie.
Bessie M. French, Concord Church.

FROM WEST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

Patrick Ward, Werner.
Phyllis O. Wilson, Lorentz.

REPORT OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT

FROM NORMAL AND CLASSICAL ACADEMY.

W. G. Clemans, Benson.

W. B. Shanabarger, Buckhannon.

FROM NASHVILLE PEABODY NORMAL.

Sue Sheetz, Keyser.

FROM STORER COLLEGE.

B. F. S. Blackburn, Harper's Ferry.

James A. Throckmorton, Charlestown.

Alexander Freeman, Harper's Ferry.

George W. Carter, Rippon.

Philip Jackson, Charlestown.

A few of the applicants upon examination failed to merit certificates.

I accompany this report with a copy of the last set of questions submitted to applicants upon examination, and a copy of a circular issued for the information of those wishing to make application for State certificates.

I desire in this connection to express to you, and to the clerks in your department, the grateful thanks of the several members of the Board, for the uniform courtesy shown us and for the readiness you have always exhibited to render whatever assistance was within your power.

Most obediently yours,

ASHBY J. WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Examination Questions used by the State Board of Examiners for the Year, 1896.

GEOGRAPHY.

(1) Name all the conditions that govern the temperature of West Virginia.

(2) Why has West Virginia and Pennsylvania an abundance of oil, coal, and gas, while none are found in Louisiana and Mississippi?

(3) Sketch the State of Illinois, locating its principal cities and rivers and giving approximate area and population.

(4) Name the form of government, religion, products, and approximate latitude and longitude of Greece, Denmark, Persia, and Brazil.

(5) Give causes of ocean currents and their advantages to mankind.

(6) Why is the Island of Cuba so valuable to Spain ? How large is the island ?

(7) Describe the drainage system of South America, Africa, Europe.

(8) Locate Australia, Yeddo, Hawaii, Yucatan, Madagascar.

CURRENT HISTORY.

(1) Name three or four of the most distinguished men who have died within the past twelve months, and tell in what line each was distinguished.

(2) What law was enacted by the last Legislature of New York that attracted attention throughout the country ?

(3) How many ex-Presidents of the United States are now living ?

(4) Name the leading candidates for nomination for office of President of the United States in 1896, and designate to which party each belongs.

(5) Give a brief account of the principal features of the Cuban Rebellion from its inception to the present time.

(6) Tell (a) — the origin of the Venezuelan controversy. (b) What has been done by the government of the United States regarding this controversy during the last eight months ? (c) What right had the United States to interfere ?

(7) What is meant by "the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 ?"

(8) What is the cause and nature of the recent trouble in Armenia ?

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

(1) Define the following: Natural Philosophy, Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics.

(2) Define:—Attraction, gravity, weight, inertia, momentum, force.

(3) State the law of falling bodies when influenced by gravity alone.

(4) A body had been falling 8 seconds; compare the spaces described in the *fifth* and *eighth* seconds of its fall.

(5) If an elastic body in motion strikes another equal to it at rest, what effect will be produced upon the motion of each ?

(6) Define Specific Gravity, name the substances taken as standards in finding the specific gravity of solids, of liquids, and of gases, and give the rules for finding the specific gravity of solids, of liquids, and of gases respectively.

(7) The pendulum has three important uses; name them.

(8) Define: Acoustics, Optics, Electricity, Magnetism.

(9) Explain the phenomenon of light as concerned in the formation of the rainbow.

(10) State the different theories concerning the nature of light.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

- (1) Name a distinguished teacher belonging to each of the following countries: China, India, Persia.
- (2) Name three celebrated Grecian educators.
- (3) Tell something of Seneca.
- (4) Give briefly the educational principles of the following: Comenius, Pestalozzi, Froebel.
- (5) Who were the Jesuits?
- (6) Give the origin of the public schools in the United States.
- (7) Give a short account of Horace Mann.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING.

- (1) What have been your educational advantages? What experience in teaching have you had?
- (2) Define instruction; drill; teaching; education.
- (3) State what you regard as the best method of preventing tardiness.
- (4) What is meant by "Begin the teaching of geography with home geography?"
- (5) Explain the difference between the analytic and the synthetic methods, and their relation to each other.
- (6) Divide 3-8 by 2-5. State how you would explain this process to a class that did not understand it.
- (7) What is meant by "Proceeding from the known to the unknown?"

HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

- (1) Briefly give the principal occurrences connected with the admission of West Virginia into the Union.
- (2) Whence did the county in which you live get its name? What of its early settlement?
- (3) Name the governors of West Virginia in order of their service.
- (4) When was the present constitution of West Virginia adopted?
- (5) Give the history of the location of the State Capitol.
- (6) For what are the following names noted in the History of this State: F. H. Pierpont, John E. Kenna, W. R. White?

ARITHMETIC.

- (1) If a book seller make 25 cents on an Atlas, which he sells for \$1.75, what is his per cent. of profit?
- (2) What must be paid for 6 per cent. bonds to realize 8 per cent.?
- (3) No interest having been paid for four years, find the interest

due on a bond for \$1000, with interest at five per cent., payable annually.

(4) Find the date when due, time of discount, bank discount, and proceeds of a note of \$650, dated May 16, 1876, due Sept. 1, 1878, with interest at nine per cent. and discounted April 25, 1878, at six per cent.

(5) A hare is 70 leaps before a hound and takes 5 leaps while the hound takes 3; but three of the hound's leaps equal seven of the hare's. How many leaps will the hound take to catch the hare?

ENMANSHIP.

(1) Describe, in detail, the correct position of holding the pen.

(2) Analyze the following letters: *g, i, h*.

(3) Analyze the capital letters: *F, M, D*.

(4) Write each of the letters of the alphabet, small and capital, in accordance with the principles of penmanship.

(5) Write and name the principles employed in the structure of letters.

(6) Name the position of the body and movement of the hand and arm in writing.

(7) Name the space lines and describe the slant used in penmanship.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

(1) What is Phonology?

(2) (a) What is an elementary sound? (b) How are the elementary sounds produced?

(3) (a) What is articulation? (b) What is said about reading and speaking with reference to articulation?

(4) (a) Of what does a diphthong consist? (b) How many diphthongs are there? (c) Give the list of diphthongs.

(5) (a) What is accent? (b) What can you say of the accent of words of three or more syllables?

(6) What is the rule for the orthography of compound words?

(7) Define and give an example (a) of primitive word, (b) Of a derivative word. (c) Of a compound word.

(8) Insert grade on twenty-five words to be given by examiner.

RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.

(1) Define: Rhetoric, style. Upon what two things does the excellence of style primarily depend?

(2) What should the words of any composition be?

(3) Justify, or criticise and correct the following: (a) We got home safe; (b) Open the door wide; (c) Hence arises the following advantages; (d) I did not suppose it to be him; (e) Ambition is one

of those passions that is never satisfied; (*f*) I meant to have gone home; (*g*) If he was well I would send him.

(4) Give the strict rule for the placing of "only," of "at least."

(5) Define figure of speech, or Rhetoric. Give an example of (*a*) Simile; (*b*) Synecdoche; (*c*) Metonymy, (*d*) Vision; (*e*) Epigram.

(6) Define and give an example of: A periodic sentence—of loose sentence.

(7) Write 40 lines on "The Western World."

READING.

The Lesson: The poem "To a Water Fowl."

(1) Read the poem to the examiners.

(2) Explain the following expressions: "Falling Dew;" "Rosy Depyhs;" "The Chafed Ocean Side;" "That Pathless Coast;" "The Cold Thin Atmosphere;" "The Abyss of Heaven Hath Swallowed up Thy Form;" "The Long Way That I Must Tread Alone."

(3) Give the meaning of the following words: And illustrate their use in the original sentence: Fowler, Marge, Illimitable.

PSYCHOLOGY.

(1) What books on Psychology have you read or studied?

(2) What is meant by sensation? By perception?

(3) Name the representative powers; the thought powers.

(4) Give and illustrate the principal laws of association.

(5) Explain the difference between induction and deduction.

(6) Outline the feelings, stating the author you follow.

(7) What are the elements of an act of the will?

(8) What is meant by the term "self-will?" Is it a quality of mind desirable or undesirable? Why.

GENERAL HISTORY.

(1) For what purposes were the following built? The Great Wall of China? the Pyramids?

(2) Who formed the first triumvirate? For what purpose was it formed? What became of it?

(3) Between whom was the battle of Runnemedede fought? State its effect.

(4) What was the chief characteristic of each of the following:—The Spartans? The Romans? The Persians? The Grecians?

(5) Give a brief account of the Battle of Waterloo. What did it settle?

(6) Giving about 25 words to each, tell all you can of Hannibal, Cambyses, Charlemagne, Homer.

(7) When were the crusades? What was their purpose? What effect had they upon civilization?

(8) Describe the "Gunpowder Plot."

BOTANY.

- (1) Give three classifications of plants and state the basis of each classification.
- (2) Describe the following leaves:—the maple, the ash, the elm, the willow.
- (3) State the varieties of inflorescence, giving examples of each.
- (4) Name all parts of a flower.
- (5) State the functions of the leaf, the corolla, the stigma, the anther.
- (6) Name the leading plants of the different zones of the earth.
- (7) Mention the parts of plants that are used as food.
- (8) Name the parts of a fruit.
- (9) Name the leading plants indigenous to the State of West Virginia.
- (10) When and how should Botany be first taught?

DRAWING.

- (1) Around a center of vision, draw six boxes.
- (2) Draw a cube below at left of eye, and to each face add a small cube.
- (3) Draw a cube in any position, and to each face add a small cylinder.
- (4) What is the horizon line? The center of vision? What direction do receding lines take? (a) above the level of the eye? (b) below the level of the eye?
- (5) Combine cube and half cylinder, making a cradle.
- (6) Below and at left of eye, draw a horizontal prism with apex pointing upward, and from each corner and edge cut out a small horizontal prism.
- (7) Draw a frustum of a cone below and at right of eye; change into bucket with handle upright.

GEOMETRY.

- (1) Prove that if two lines bisect vertical angles, they form one and the same line.
 - (2) Given the sum of three sides, and the angles at the base; construct the triangle.
 - (3) Bisect any quadrilateral by a straight line from any point in any of its sides.
 - (4) Prove that the squares of the four sides of any parallelogram are together equivalent to the squares of the two diagonals.
 - (5) Inscribe a circle in a given triangle.
 - (6) Construct a triangle equivalent to a given square.
- Any five of the above.

LATIN.

(1) Translate: *Cæsar ab exploratoribus certior factus, hostes sub montsconsedissemilia passuum ab ipsius castris octo de tertia vigilia Titum Labienum, legatum. cum duabus legionibus summum jugum montis ascendere jussit. Ipse de quarta vigilia eodem itinere, quo hostes ierant, ad eos contendit. Publius Considius qui rei militaris peritissimus habeatur, cum exploratoribus præmissus est.*

(2) Parse: *factus*; *consedissem*; *summum*, *jussit*; *eodem*; *itinere*; *ierant*; *ad*; *contendit*; *qui*; *præmissus est*.

(3) Translate into Latin:—(a) Cæsar demanded that the Germans should remain in Gaul; (b) Cæsar ordered Pedius, the Lieutenant, to conduce the legions in Gaul; (c) The village in which Galba wintered was surrounded by very high mountains.

LITERATURE.

(1) Mention some of the English Authors who flourished before the time of Elizabeth and tell what they wrote.

(2) Who wrote the Faerie Queen? Essay on Man? The Seasons? The Task? Tragedy of Cato? Rasselas? Marmion? The Deserted Village? The Brook?

(3) What did Bunyan write? Dryden? Johnson? Burke? Byron? Shelley? Moore? Keats? Campbell? Wadsworth?

(4) Who wrote Thanatopsis? Evangeline? Snow Bound? Bitter-Sweet? The Conquest of Mexico? Knickerbocker's History of New York? A Vision of Poesy? Gold Foil? The Picture of St. John? The Bridal Veil?

(5) Name three English and as many American essayists.

(6) Quote something from Milton; from Webster; from Shakespeare; from Tennyson; from any other three well known authors.

(7) Of American writers, name three historians, three poets, three writers of fiction, and some work of each.

(8) Name five distinguished living writers and their respective departments of literature.

PHYSIOLOGY

(1) State the three principal uses of the bones. What two peculiarities of structure in the spinal column serve to prevent the transmission of shocks through it to the brain?

(2) What relation is there between respiration and mental energy?

(3) (a) What tissues and what membranes belong to the cerebro-spinal system? (b) Name the nerve centers and give their functions.

(4) What is the structure of the muscles, and what relation have they to the bones?

(5) Give full description of the heart, blood, and blood vessels.

(6) Name two nitrogenous, two carbonaceous, and two mineral

foods, and name the several fluids that assist in the work of digestion.

(7) Describe the importance of exercise. To what point should exercise be carried? At what times should it be avoided or indulged in sparingly?

(8) Explain the relation of sleep to repair and waste? Why do children require more sleep than adults?

(9) Describe the effects of alcohol upon the digestive organs.

(10) Describe the effects of tobacco upon the circulation and nerves.

BOOK-KEEPING.

(1) State clearly the meaning of the following terms:—Account, an entry, debtor, creditor, posting.

(2) Name the books commonly used in Single Entry Book-keeping, and state the use of each.

(3) In what respect is Book-keeping by Double Entry superior to that by Single Entry?

(4) For what purpose is a Cash Account kept?

(5) What must Cash Balance always equal? On which side of the Cash Account is it entered?

(6) If a debit entry is made as a Credit entry, or vice versa, in Day Book, how is mistake corrected? If in Ledger, how corrected?

(7) When may an erasure be made in books of account?

(8) When and by whom should a Bill of Purchase be receipted?

(9) Narrative: - Sold to James Richards 25 yards of super-in-grain carpeting at 85 cts. a yard; 6 square yards of floor oil cloth at 62½ cts. a yard, 98 lbs. of roller-process flour at \$7.50 a barrel; 5 bushels of potatoes at 44 cts. a bushel, and 3½ gallons of astral oil at 15 cts. a gallon. Make out the bill.

(10) Draw a negotiable note, requiring indorsement, at 60 days, for the amount of the bill in question, and properly receipt bill.

GRAMMAR.

(1) Write sentences illustrating the use of : (a) Pronominal Adjective; (b) Relative Pronoun; (c) Participial Adjective; (d) Participle; (e) Infinitive used as a noun; (f) Infinitive used as Adverbial modifier.

(2) Analyze the following sentences, parsing *italicised* words :

(a) I do not know *what* to do.

(b) He *who* from zone to zone guides *through* the boundless *sky* thy certain flight

In the long way that I must tread *alone*

Will guide my steps *aright*.

(3) Write a sentence containing one or more principal clauses and at least two different kinds of sub-ordinate clauses, designing each.

SCHOOL LAW.

(1) Has the Legislature of West Virginia the right to pass a law permitting white and colored children to be educated in the same school? Why?

(2) Name and locate the State Normal School and its branches.

(3) What is the minimum school term in West Virginia?

(4) From what source is the permanent school fund derived?

(5) What is the object of the "Manual and Graded Course of Study?"

(6) State substance of law in regard to State Certificates.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

(1) Where rests the appointing power in West Virginia? Has our Legislature the constitutional right to transfer this power by statute?

(2) What are the Constitutional qualifications of Governor of West Virginia? Can he succeed himself?

(3) How many members constitute our Legislature? What is their compensation?

(4) What constitutes the Judiciary department of the United States?

(5) What is the tenure of office of a member of the President's Cabinet? U. S. Judge? First Class Post Master? A Postal Clerk?

(6) What constitutes our Consular service?

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

(1) With the following suggestions give an account of the discovery of America: Geographical Knowledge in the Fifteenth Century; the Compass; Belief of Columbus; Court of Portugal; Court of Spain; Queen Isabella; Equipment for Voyage; Incidents of Voyage; Landing.

(2) Name three rebellions which occurred previous to Washington's Administration.

(3) What is the history of Mason and Dixon's Line?

(4) What were the Alien and Sedition Laws?

(5) What was the Missouri Compromise?

(6) What is the Monroe Doctrine?

(7) Give the provisions of the "Omnibus Bill."

(8) What was the Dred Scott Decision?

(9) Of whom was the Joint Electoral Commission composed? What question was submitted to it?

(10) Name the Presidents who died while in office. Name the successor of each.

ALGEBRA.

- (1) Make and name the signs of aggregation.
- (2) Give five axioms pertaining to Algebra.
- (3) Multiply $x^{a-1} \dots x^a y^b + y^{b-1}$ by $x^{1-a} \dots y^{1-b}$.
- (4) Solve the equations, $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = p$ and $\frac{x}{b} + \frac{y}{a} = q$.
- (5) What are the dimensions of a rectangular field, which, if lengthened 7 feet and made 4 feet broader, would contain 363 sq. ft. more; but if made 4 feet shorter and 8 feet narrower would be diminished 208 sq. ft.?
- (6) The difference of two numbers is 15, and half their product equals the cube of the smaller. What are the numbers?
- (7) $(x^2 + 4x + 4)^2 + 2(x^2 + 4)x = 7$. Find value of x .

The Text-Book Law.

Under the provisions of Chapter XXXVII. of the Acts of the Legislature of 1895, providing for a series of text-books to be used in the Public Schools of the State, the following requirements were made of the State Superintendents of Free Schools, viz:

(1.) To contract with the several publishers for the text-books named in section 1 of the said act, or to be adopted under the provisions of the same, for supplying such books for use in the free schools of the State. (Section 2).

(2.) To keep sample copies of all books contracted for on deposit in his office. (Section 3).

(3.) To keep on file the bonds of all publishers, and upon a breach of any of the conditions of such bonds, to institute suits in the name of the State for recoveries thereon. (Section 4).

(4.) To prepare and have printed a form of bond to be executed by depositaries; blank order lists for books; and such other blanks and such instructions as he may deem necessary to cause this act to be carried out in a proper manner; and to furnish to each County Superintendent a sufficient supply thereof for his county. (Section 11).

(5.) To give to any publisher or his agent—upon application accompanied with proper affidavit—an order requiring any teacher to discontinue the use of any text-book not authorized by the Act (section 15).

In compliance with these requirements, blank forms of bonds were prepared, and after receiving the approval of the Attorney-General, were sent to each publisher, whose books had been

adopted for use in the schools of the State. These bonds were executed by all publishers who chose to comply with the provisions of the law, and after being approved by the Governor, were placed on file in this Department where they now remain. At the same time these publishers filed sample copies of their respective books for which contracts had been made, and these may now be seen in this department. Contracts were made with all publishers who accepted the conditions contained in the law.

The following circular was prepared and sent out from this Department to County Superintendents in sufficient quantities to supply all school officers in the State:

(CIRCULAR No. 33—L—TEXT-BOOK LAW)
Preserve for Future Reference.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS,
 CHARLESTON, May 1, 1896. }

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION FOR SCHOOL OFFICIALS.

Regarding the Text-Book Law of 1895.

CHAPTER XXXVII., ACTS OF 1895.

[NOTE.—Prepared by the State Superintendent of Free Schools in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of Chapter XXXVII., of the Acts of the Legislature of 1895, wherein it is declared that he shall prepare "such instructions as in his judgment may be deemed necessary to cause the provisions of the Act to be carried out in a proper manner."]

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

"1. That on and after the first day of July, 1896, the following text-books, and no others, except as hereinafter provided, shall be used in the primary and graded schools throughout the State, and the price of said books shall be and remain the same as are named in this section."

This includes all of said text-books that are contracted for by the State Superintendent of Free Schools, under the different provisions of the act.

DUTIES OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.

1. To contract with the several publishers for the text-books named in the preceding section, or that may be adopted under the provisions of this act, for supplying such books for use in the free schools of the State (Section 2).
2. To keep sample copies of all books contracted for, on deposit in his office (Section 3).
3. To keep on file the bonds of all publishers, and upon a breach of any of the conditions of such bonds, to institute suit in the name of the State for recoveries thereon (Section 4.)
4. To prepare and have printed a form of bond to be executed by the Depositaries; blank order lists for books; and such other blanks, and such instructions as he may deem necessary to cause this act to be carried out in a proper manner; and to furnish to each County Superintendent a sufficient supply thereof for his county (Section 11).
5. To give to any publisher or his agent—upon application accompanied with proper affidavit—an order requiring any teacher to discontinue the use of any text-book not authorized by the act (Section 15).

DUTY OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.

1. To furnish to every publisher of text-books, with whom a contract has been made, the names and postoffice addresses of all Presidents and Secretaries of Boards of Education in his county, and to notify such publisher of any changes in such names and addresses as soon as he shall have information of them (Section 12).

DUTIES OF BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

1. To appoint, at the first meeting after the 30th day of June, 1896, one or more Depositaries in each Magisterial District, and when practicable, one or more at, or near each postoffice, whereat shall be kept, at all times, a sufficient supply of text-books to supply the children of the neighborhood, and to approve the bonds of such Depositaries (Section 6).
2. When it shall deem it proper that the list of text-books shall be made out by the Depositary before the first day of September, it shall fix the date on which such list shall be made out; and it shall approve the additional list required to be made out from time to time, by such Depositary (Section 7).
3. To supply its Secretary with a proper book in which to keep the accounts of all Depositaries in the District (Section 8).
4. To investigate any error in an invoice or bill received from a publisher, when such publisher has failed to correct any such error within ten days after being notified, and take such action in the matter as may be proper and just (Section 8).
5. Within sixty days from the date of any invoice or bill of text-

books supplied by the publishers thereof, to any Depositary in the District in the manner prescribed by the Act, it shall cause an order, payable out of the Building Fund of the District to be issued in favor of such publishers and forwarded to them by mail. . And it shall be liable in its corporate capacity for the whole amount of all such text-books as are furnished to the Depositories in the manner prescribed in the Act (Section 9).

6. To pay the cost of such text books out of the Building Fund of the District, and lay an annual levy for the same upon the taxable property of the District in the manner and at the time that other levies are laid for said Fund (Section 10).

7. It may remove any Depositary and appoint another in his stead; it may require any Depositary to give a new or additional bond when deemed necessary and may cause an invoice of books in possession of the Depositary to be made at any time (Section 13).

8. To direct the Depositary when to turn over old books; to credit his account with the value thereof and hold the same subject to the orders of the publishers, for a period not longer than three months (Section 14).

9. To retain the sum of ten dollars out of the salary of any teacher in its District, who shall disobey the order of the State Superintendent of Free Schools concerning the use in schools of text books not authorized by the provisions of the Act. The amount so retained shall be paid into the Teacher's Fund of the District (Section 17).

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1. To approve lists of books prepared by Depositary, provided the Board of Education has not done this at a meeting thereof, and sign such list when approved (Section 7).

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1. To be the custodian of the bonds of the Depositories. (Section 6).

2. To sign the order list for text books made by the Depositary, and to forward the same to the address of the publishers of the books therein named (Section 7).

3. To receive one of the invoice bills from the publishers, who ship said books (Section 8).

4. To keep the accounts of all Depositories in the District, and on the receipt of each invoice or bill, to charge the amount thereof against the Depositary receiving the books named therein. and file and preserve said invoice or bill (Section 8).

5. From the duplicate receipt from the Depositary he should charge against the account of the Sheriff, which he is required to keep, the amounts paid by such Depositary to such Sheriff, and shall credit the Building Fund of the District with all such amounts,

he shall also credit such Depositary with such amounts, and his commissions by separate items (Section 8).

DUTIES OF DEPOSITARIES.

1. To execute a bond in the penalty of double the value of the books which he will probably have on hand at any time, and in no event, less than two hundred dollars (Section 6).

2. Each Depositary shall, on or before the first day of September following, unless the Board of Education shall name an earlier date, make out a list of the text-books, in sufficient quantity in his judgment, to supply the schools of his neighborhood for a period of six months, and from time to time thereafter each Depositary shall make out additional lists of such books so that he may at all times have a sufficient supply on hand; such lists must be, by him, delivered to the Board of Education (Section 7).

3. To receive all text-books shipped to him by the publishers, together with invoice or bill of same (Section 8).

4. To notify publishers of any error in bill or invoice, and if it be not corrected within 10 days, to notify the Board of Education thereof and to pay to the Sheriff of the county, at the end of each sixty days, or oftener if required, and whenever required by the Board of Education, the amount of money received by him from the sale of text-books, since his last previous payment, less his commission, not exceeding twelve per cent. on the account of such sales (Section 8).

5. To receive duplicate receipts from the Sheriff for sums paid that official, one of which he shall preserve, and file the other with the Secretary of the Board of Education (Section 8).

6. To pay all charges for transportation of text-books, out of the twelve per cent. commission allowed him on the amount of all sales of said text-books made by him (Section 8).

7. To turn over to his successor, or such other person as the Board of Education may name, all such text-books in his possession (Section 13).

8. To receive from any resident of this State, copies of the books that are, or may be superseded by the provisions of this act, at the contract exchange prices named in section 1 of the Act, or as provided for under the provisions of section 5 of the Act to be applied on payment of the prescribed books (Section 14).

9. To turn over all such old books to the Board of Education at such times as said Board may direct, and shall be credited on his account with the value thereof (Section 14).

DUTIES OF THE SHERIFF.

1. To give to the Depositary duplicate receipts wherein shall be stated the total amount of sales made by the Depositary and the amount of money paid by him to the Sheriff (Section 8).

2. To account for all moneys received from the Depositaries in his annual settlement with the Board of Education (Section 8).

3. To pay, on presentation, all orders issued by the Board of Education to publishers, in payment for text-books sold to Depositaries, and charge the same to the Building Fund of the District, if there be sufficient moneys due the Building Fund, in his hands (Section 9).

4. To endorse on the back of such orders the words "Presented for Payment," with the date of such presentation, if he has not the funds to pay the same, and said order shall draw interest from that date (Section 9).

5. To be liable as provided in Section 46 of Chapter XLV. of the Code, if he refuses to pay the said order when he has funds in his hands, or should by law, have the same (Section 9).

DUTIES OF PUBLISHERS.

1. To contract with the State Superintendent of Free Schools for supplying text-books for use in the Free Schools of the State (Section 2).

2. To sell text-books selected and prescribed under the provisions of this Act, to any Board of Education, Depositary, teacher, pupil, parent or guardian or other person of this State, at a price not exceeding the net contract price named in connection with and opposite each of said books in Section 1, of the Act (Section 3).

3. To supply such books in sufficient quantities, and in quality of paper, typography, and binding equal to the sample copies exhibited to the Committees on Education, of the session of the Legislature of this State, of 1895 (Section 3).

4. To deposit with the State Superintendent of Free Schools, similar copies of said books to be kept on file by that official (Section 3).

5. To make no revision of such books as shall be introduced into the Free Schools of this State during the life of the contract, except that publishers of geographies may make such changes therein, but not so as to alter the arrangement thereof, as may be necessary to cause such books to conform to the facts of later explorations, the changes in form of government, and political divisions, and the discoveries of science (Section 3).

6. To print for the information of County Superintendents, Boards of Education, and for general circulation, a full schedule of the contract prices and exchange prices agreed upon, and furnish to each County Superintendent so many copies of such schedule as may not be less than the aggregate number of school houses and places in the county, where such books are sold (Section 3).

7. To furnish such books not now used in the schools of the State, at the exchange prices named opposite said books, in section 1 of the Act (Section 3).

8. To make no charge to Boards of Education, or Depositaries, or other persons for the boxing or cartage of such books, but shall

deliver the same free on board cars at the place of publication (Section 3).

9. To take all copies of their books that may be in the hands of the Depositaries, and in good condition, at the end of the life of this contract, and refund to the Board of Education the amount paid therefor (Section 3).

10. To furnish any of said books to this State at such decreased prices, as they may be sold at to any other State, county, district or township, city or town, at less than foregoing prices, that is those named in section 1 of the Act (Section 3).

11. To execute and file with the State Superintendent of Free Schools, a bond to be approved by the Governor, in the penalty of ten thousand dollars, payable to the State of West Virginia, conditioned according to law, for the faithful performance of the contract and agreement made in pursuance of the Act (Section 4).

12. To promptly forward such books to the Depositary as may be named in his order which has been approved by the Board of Education, or the President thereof, and signed by the President and the Secretary, and to make out two invoices or bills therefor, and forward one to the Depositary and the other to the Secretary of the Board of Education (Section 8).

13. To correct, within ten days, any error that may be found in the invoice or bill, which is sent to the Depositary (Section 8).

DUTIES OF TEACHERS.

1. If any teacher shall disobey any order issued by the State Superintendent of Free Schools, under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, such teacher shall forfeit ten dollars, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Education of the District where the teacher is employed, to retain that amount out of the salary of such Teacher, which amount shall be paid into the Teacher's Fund of the District (Section 17).

NOTE—The foregoing Instructions and Explanations are believed to be sufficiently full and explicit to enable all charged with the execution of the provisions of the Act to fully discharge the duties imposed.

Most respectfully,

VIRGIL A. LEWIS,
State Superintendent of Free Schools.

At the same time blank bonds were sent out for the use of depositaries, of which the following is a copy:

TEXT-BOOK DEPOSITARY'S BOND.

Know All Men By These Presents, That we, Principal, and and sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the State of West Virginia, in the sum of . . . Dollars, lawful money of

the United States of America, to be paid unto the said State, for which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this.....day of.....in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.....

WHEREAS, the above bound....., was on the....day of....189.., by the Board of Education of the District of.....in the county of....., in the State of West Virginia, appointed a *Depositary* to receive, keep on hand, and supply a sufficient quantity of text-books for use in the Free Schools in the said District of....., pursuant to the provisions of sections 6, of Chapter XXXVII. of the Acts of the Legislature of West Virginia of 1895.

Now, Therefore, if the said....., shall pay over and account for all moneys and for all text-books that may come into his hands by virtue of his appointment as such *Depositary*, and shall, in all other respects obey and conform to all appropriate and pertinent provisions of the Act of the Legislature hereinbefore mentioned, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

.....

.....

.....

SEAL.

SEAL.

SEAL.

Office of the Board of Education of.....District of.....County, West Virginia,.....189..

The above bond has this day been approved by the said Board.
.....President.
.....Secretary.

Accompanying these forms were "Depositary Order Lists," blank forms of "Orders of Board of Education on Sheriff to publishers in payment of books sold to Depositaries," together with blank form of "Sheriff's receipt to Depositary for money paid over from sale of books."

CONTRACTS WITH PUBLISHERS.

All contracts to be entered into by the State Superintendent of Free Schools with publishers were requested to be made on or before the first day of September, 1895, and to show what had been done in the matter, the following document was addressed to the Chief Executive of the State:

**A Communication from the State Superintendent of Free
Schools to the Governor, Relating to Text-Book
Contracts,**

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER XXXVII. OF THE ACTS OF
THE LEGISLATURE OF 1895.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS, }
CHARLESTON, September 2, 1895. }

*To His Excellency, WM. A. MACCORKLE, Governor of West
Virginia.*

SIR:—Under the provisions of Chapter XXXVII. of the Acts of the Legislature of 1895, of this State, passed February 22, 1895, certain books and apparatus were authorized for use in the Primary and Graded Schools throughout this State, and the prices of the said books and apparatus were fixed by the said Act.

**THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS TO MAKE CON-
TRACT WITH PUBLISHERS.**

Section 2 of said Chapter is as follows:

“2. The State Superintendent of Schools, shall, on or before first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, contract with the several publishers for the text books named in the preceding section. or that may be adopted under the provisions of this act for supplying such books for use in the free schools of the State.”

In compliance with this requirement, I prepared form of contract which, after being submitted to the Attorney-General of the State for his approval, was printed and sent to the publishers of the several books and manufacturers of apparatus named in section 1 of the said Act. The law requires the said contracts to begin July 1, 1896, and to continue thereafter for the term of five years.

**THE PUBLISHERS TO ENTER INTO CONTRACT TO EXECUTE AND FILE
BOND.**

Section 4, of the said Chapter provides that:

“4. The several publishers of the said described school books shall each, on or before the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety five, execute and file with the State Superintendent of Schools, a bond to be approved by the Governor, in the penalty of ten thousand dollars, payable to the State West Virginia, conditioned according to law for the faithful performance of the contract and agreement made in pursuance with this act.”

A form of Bond was made and submitted to the Attorney-General, which, after receiving his approval as to form, was printed, and copies thereof, forwarded, with the copies of the blank Contracts mentioned above, to the publishers of the several tex-books, etc., prescribed.

GOVERNOR TO APPOINT A STATE SCHOOL BOOK BOARD.

Section 5 of the Act further provides that:

“5. If any publishers of said text-books, or series of such books as are published in a series; shall fail or refuse on or before the first day of September, 1895, to agree and contract, and execute and file bond as hereinbefore required, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint three persons, citizens of this State, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, to be known as the State School Book Board, to solicit proposals from and publishers for the furnishing of such books not contracted for as may be required to complete the list of text-books for use in the free schools of the State; and from books so offered, they shall select such as in their judgment are best adapted to be used in said schools, and to contract before the first day of July, 1896, for the furnishing of the same in conformity with the provisions of this act.

“*Provided*, That said School Book Board shall no contract for any text-book at a price exceeding the price named in section one of this act for books on the same subject, but may, in their discretion, require publishers to exchange books so contracted for on a free or even exchange for those now in use ”

It is because of the provisions of the foregoing sections that this report to Your Excellency is deemed necessary. In compliance with the requirements of sections 2, and 4, contracts have been made with the following named publishers, all of whom have given the required bonds, which have been approved by Your Excellency, as required by law, and the same are now on file in this office:

PUBLISHERS WHO HAVE ENTERED INTO CONTRACT AND GIVEN REQUIRED BOND, WITH TITLE AND PRICE OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY EACH.

1). C. HEATH & Co.—No. 5 Somerset St., and 19 Pemberton Square, Boston, Mass.

<i>English Grammar.</i>	Cont. Pr.	Cont. Exc. Pr.
Hyde's Language Lessons, Part I.....	25c.	....
Hyde's Language Lessons, Part II.....	43c.	....
Advanced Lessons in English (Hyde) for high schools.....	36c.	25c.

Civil Government.

The American Citizen (Dole).....65c 43c.

Supplementary Reading.

Nature Readers, Book I. (Wright).....18c.
Nature Readers, Book II. (Wright).....25c.
Nature Readers, Book III. (Wright).....38c.
Nature Readers, Book IV. (Wright)... ..45c.

GINN & COMPANY.—7-13 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass.

	History.	Cont. Pr.	Cont. Exc. Pr.
General History—Myer's General History.	\$1.10		82c.
United States—Leading Facts of American History (Montgomery)	.....65c.		50c.
The Beginner's American History (Montgomery)	.....43c.		35c.

Penmanship.

Ginn & Co.'s Grammar Course, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, 32 pages to each number. Nos. 1 and 2 having two copies to each page.....5c. each.
Ginn & Co.'s Tracing Books, Nos 1, 2, 3..4c. each.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY.—715 & 717, Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

	Physiology.	Cont. Pr.
Cutter's Beginner's Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene	.....20c.	
Cutter's Intermediate Physiology and Hygiene	.....35c.	
Cutter's Comprehensive Physiology and Hygiene	.....60c.	

Dictionaries.

Worcester's New School..... 55.
Worcester's Academic..... \$1.00.

A. LOVELL & COMPANY.—-3 East 14th Street, New York.

	Object Drawing.	Cont. Pr.
Jacobs and Brower's Elementary, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, per copy	.....8c.	
Advanced Nos. 5, 6, 7, per copy	.....11c.	
Teacher's Manual.	.....30c.	
Dictation Blanks (O'Neill) Nos. 1, 2, and 3, each	..... 4c.	

E. H. BUTLER & Co.--220 and 222 South 5th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

<i>Geography.</i>	Cont. Pr.
Mitchell's New Primary Geography.....	35c.
Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography..	80c.

THOMPSON, BROWN & Co.—23 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

<i>Single Entry Book-keeping.</i>	Cont. Pr.	Con. Exc. Pr.
Meservey's Book-keeping.....	35c.	20c.
Meservey's Book-keeping Blanks (optional) per set.....	35c.	

CHRISTOPHER SOWER COMPANY.—No. 614, Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

<i>Mathematics.</i>	Cont. Pr.	Cont. Exc. Pr.
Brook's New Mental Arithmetic.....	22c.	15c.

THE WERNER COMPANY.—160 to 174 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

<i>History.</i>	
State History—History and Government West Virginia, (Lewis).....	80c.

JAMES T. PETERS.—Armstrong, Fayette County, W. Va.

<i>Tellurian.</i>	
Peter's Tellurian with Instruction Book \$5 00.	....
NOTE.—Mr. Perters entered into contract, but has not given bond.*	

TEXT-BOOKS AND APPARATUS FOR WHICH NO CONTRACTS HAVE BEEN MADE.

The following list of Text-Books and Apparatus, with prices attached, as prescribed in section 1, of the Text-Book law, have not been contracted for, and therefore, are to be secured for use in the schools of the State, under the provisions of section 5, as quoted above.

<i>Orthography.</i>	Cont. Pr.	Cont. Ex. Pr.
McGuffey's Revised Eclectic Spelling Book..	10c.	....

<i>Reading.</i>	
McGuffey's Revised First Eclectic Reader...	10c.
McGuffey's Revised Second Eclectic Reader.	18c.
McGuffey's Revised Third Eclectic Reader..	25c.
McGuffey's Revised Fourth Eclectic Reader.	30c.
McGuffey's Revised Fifth Eclectic Reader...	45c.

*Mr. Peters executed and filed the proper bond after the meeting of the State School Book Board.

Mathematics.

Ray's New Primary Arithmetic.....	10c.	....
Ray's New Practical Arithmetic.....	35c.	....
Ray's New Higher Arithmetic.....	60c.	....
Ray's New Elementary Algebra.....	60c.	....
Ray's New Higher Algebra.....	75c.	....
Evans' School Geometry for Beginners....	40c.	....

English Grammar.

Harvey's Revised English Grammar (Harvey) for high schools.....	47c.
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Dictionaries.

Webster's Common School.....	50c.
Webster's Academic.....	\$1.00

Music.

Cecilian Series of Study and Song, No. 1..	25c.
Cecilian Series of Study and Song, No. 2..	35c.	....
Cecilian Series of Study and Song, No. 3..	50c.	....
Cecilian Series of Study and Song, No. 4..	50c.	....

Geography.

Knott's Geography of West Virginia.....	30c.	....
Maury's Physical Geography.....	75c.	25c.
Butler's New Physical Geography.....	75c.	25c.

Maps.

Rand, McNally & Company's wall maps and
school globes, 40 per cent. off retail
price.

Spelling Tablets.

Globe Practical Spelling Tablet, 36 pages..	3c.
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All the foregoing is most respectfully submitted.

Most obediently,

VIRGIL A. LEWIS,
State Sup't Free Schools

Governor's Office,
Received, Sept. 6, 1895.

THE STATE SCHOOL BOOK BOARD.

No contracts having been made for the last named books, the Governor, in compliance with the requirements of section 5 of the Act, on September 9, 1895, appointed a State School Book Board composed of Hon. A. Brooks Fleming, of Marion county; Prof. F. H. Crago, of Ohio county; and Prof. Thos. E. Hodges of Cabell county. This Board having organized and advertised for bids as

provided in the law, and met in Charleston, when the secretary made the following report to this Department:

OFFICE OF THE STATE SCHOOL BOOK BOARD
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA, March 10, 1896.

HON. VIRGIL A. LEWIS,
State Superintendent of Free Schools.

SIR:—I am directed by the State School Book Board to certify to you, in order that you may enter into proper contract with the various publishers, the following list of text-books and apparatus selected by the said State School Book Board, with the prices therefor, and names and addresses of publishers, or manufacturers thereof; to-wit:

MAPS AND GLOBES.

Rand, McNally & Company's wall maps and Globes, prices 40 per cent. off from retail prices as given in the catalogue of 1895 and 1896.

RAND, McNALLY & Co., Chicago, Ill.

MUSIC.

New American Music Reader, No. 1, price 20 cents.

New American Music Reader, No. 2, price 32 cents.

New American Music Reader, No. 3, price 50 cents.

WILLIAM J. C. DULANY Co., Baltimore, Md.

TELLURIAN.

Peters' Tellurian, with instruction Book, price \$5.000.

JAMES T. PETERS,
Oak Hill, Fayette County, W. Va.

SPELLING TABLET.

The West Virginia Spelling tablet, price 3 cents.

THE WERNER SCHOOL BOOK Co., Chicago, Ill.

GEOGRAPHY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Kenney's Geography of West Virginia. price 30 cents, with the proviso that the publisher furnish the same at free or even exchange for copies of Knote's Geography of West Virginia now in use.

A. E. KENNEY, Charleston, West Virginia.
Very respectfully,

THOS. E. HODGES,
Secretary State School Book Board,

For the books and apparatus herein mentioned, contracts have been made as required by law, except for The West Virginia Spelling Tablet and Kenney's Geography of West Virginia, for which the publishers refused to contract.

Thus it is seen that no contracts have been made by this department for readers, spellers, Ray's Arithmetic, Ray's Algebra, Harvey's Grammar, Webster's Dictionaries, or Physical Geography.

Teacher's Institutes.

Under this head a full and detailed statement of the institute work of the State was made in the last Biennial Report of this Department and to it I beg to refer.

How great the interest has become in this department of our school work since its beginning in 1881, is shown by the following figures giving attendance by years:

Year.	Attendance.	Year.	Attendance.
1881.....	4,410	1889.....	6,213
1882.....	4,699	1890.....	6,212
1883.....	4,545	1891.....	5,636
1884.....	4,975	1892.....	5,571
1885.....	5,929	1893.....	6,590
1886.....	6,088	1894.....	7,879
1887.....	6,301	1895.....	8,710
1888.....	6,302	1896.....	8,945

At this rate of gain, if the work meets with proper encouragement, we shall have before the century closes, more than 10,000 teachers enrolled upon its registers.

THE INSTITUTE LAW AS IT NOW IS.

The Institute law of the State, which was enacted in 1881, and as since amended is peculiar. It declares that:—

“As a means of improving the teachers, and fitting them for more effective service in the free schools of the State, teachers' institutes shall be held annually throughout the State, one or more in each county; they shall be held at such times and places as the State Superintendent shall, with the advice of the County Superintendent, direct, and shall continue each for one week of five days; they shall be conducted by experienced and skillful institute instructors, who shall be appointed by the State Superintendent. *
* * The instructors * * * shall each receive for his services not more than twenty five dollars for each institute he may instruct, * * * but the aggregate amount of such compensation for the whole State, shall not exceed one thousand dollars.”

Here are conditions bordering upon the impossible, for it is required that institutes shall be held in fifty-five counties; that each institute shall receive \$25.00 for an instructor, and yet to pay this

there is an appropriation of but \$18.18 for each county. The fact is, that if the agent of the Peabody Fund did not come to the rescue the law would have become inoperative from the date of its enactment. But through all the years since its progress, the State Superintendent has received annually enough money to enable him to comply with the provisions of the law. And the good work has gone on until, to-day it is,—next to the Normal School work—the most important work connected with our educational system. Every year it grows in interest and popularity until, at this time a thousand and more teachers attend the institutes than are employed in the State. But now there is a great decrease in the State's part of the Peabody Fund, and if the Legislature in its wisdom does not appropriate more money for this purpose the work can not be accomplished the ensuing year, nor hereafter in the future. It is earnestly hoped that this may be done, for no more potent factor can be brought to bear for the practical improvement of the teacher in the better plans and methods and for the elevation of the profession. All teachers are required to attend them and that is right, for the law should be no respecter of persons.

The chief object of an Institute should be professional culture and training; its chief aim, to impart a knowledge of the principles and methods of teaching and school management; its minor purpose, to promote the general culture and education of its members.

All of this is owing to the State through the institute, which is the most potent factor for the improvement of teachers now employed in the primary work.

The State may economize elsewhere—anywhere—everywhere else, but not here.

There is no evidence whatever that donations will continue to be made to this State by the Peabody Trustees, and the moment they fail to do this, that moment the institute work will be a failure unless the State has made the necessary provision for its support. As will be seen from the foregoing, the sum of one thousand dollars is entirely inadequate for this. At least three times that amount should be set apart annually for this work.

COMMON ERRORS IN CONDUCTING COUNTY INSTITUTES.

Ever since my incumbency in the office of State Superintendent of Free Schools, I have endeavored to discover, if possible, the hindrances, if any, to the complete success of our county institute work. Each year I have visited institutes in a number of the counties of the State, and among the faults observed, I regard the following as most serious:

1. Too much time devoted to certain subjects to the neglect of other subjects.

2. Too much discussion, especially on unimportant and irrelevant points.

3. Time wasted on trifles and on mere technicalities of no practical value.

4. Reading long, crude essays, consuming the time of the institute to little or no purpose.

5. Failure of teachers to do the practical work assigned them.

6. Indiscretion, when an able Normal instructor is not engaged, in the selection and in the number of teachers to conduct the institute, tending to conflict and confusion, and producing no healthy results. The success of an institute should be assured. The best talent, foreign or local, should always be employed to conduct the institute, for its special office is "the normal instruction, improvement, and better qualification of the teachers" of the County. *This demands professional training by a Master*, and there is no greater factor in civilization than a *teacher* of teachers.

7. An effort on the part of the instructors to imbue the work that should prevail in an institute with the spirit of the Teacher's Association. They are essentially different. The former is properly a school for instruction in the principles and methods of teaching, and of organizing and managing schools. The latter is, as the name implies, an Association of Teachers, as peers, for communion and co operation in a common cause. Both are equally important, but the difference in spirit between them must be recognized and realized.

8. Too much general discussion upon methods—discussion which often becomes metaphysical and abstract, and is consequently beyond the reach of the great majority of those who attend institutes, and incapable of giving them any positive benefit.

THE BENEFIT OF A SUCCESSFUL INSTITUTE.

The best means of assistance to either an experienced or an inexperienced teacher is the daily example of a good and efficient teacher, not on the lecture rostrum, but in the study and recitation rooms. With an instructor the following and much more will remain as permanent results of a well instructed county institute:

1. The professional standard is elevated.
2. The professional spirit is quickened and energized.
3. The organization, instruction, and management of schools are improved.

4. The school children realize a new life by the impartation of the superior spirit and power of the teacher, for "As the teacher is, so is the school."

5. Teachers and trustees are brought into more intimate relation in their common work.

6. Teachers and patrons are brought together in sympathy and co-operation.

7. Trustees and patrons ascertain the relative qualification of the teachers of the county.

8. Teachers have the opportunity of comparing their respective attainments in the science and art of teaching.

9. An educational spirit is awakened in the school districts. The importance of education is better understood, for the work of the genuine teacher is felt and appreciated. The people realize the true mission of the teacher, and the teacher feels his force as a

factor with the people. During the last twelve years the well instructed county institutes have done a great work for West Virginia, and the results are but now beginning to be seen.

WHAT THE CHARACTER OF THE INSTITUTE WORK SHOULD BE.

What shall be the character of our institute work? This question is uppermost in the minds of every one who attempts to prepare a programme or syllabus to be pursued in teachers' institutes; but one important fact presents itself to every one who carefully examines the subject, and that is that more teachers fail because of a lack of knowledge of *Methods* than of a knowledge of *What to Teach*.

In the present advanced state of our institute work, it is useless for an instructor to spend time exhibiting the different methods of computing interest, or of extracting roots, but it is of the greatest importance that he instruct teachers as to the best *method of teaching* these subjects to others. Every teacher in the institute can read, and what he needs most is a knowledge of the best methods of teaching others to read. They know how to perform all of the operations in common and decimal fractions, but it is the office of the instructor to give instructions to the teachers as to the best methods of presenting these subjects to children—that is to beginners.

A teacher is one who gives instruction—that is, one who furnishes the mind of others with knowledge,—develops knowledge in the minds of others. Instruction, from *in*—into, and *struo*—I build, means literally “I build in.” To thus instruct the mind is to furnish it with knowledge, or develop and build up knowledge in the mind. How shall this be done? The teacher must himself be taught; he is a trainer and as such, he must himself be trained. To be a teacher and a trainer, he must be *instructed*, and this implies an instructor, one appointed *not to tell* him *what* to teach as a teacher, or in what to train as a trainer, but *to tell* him *how to teach* and *how to train*. This is very largely the work of the instructor throughout the five days through which the institute continues.

Teachers fail in school government because they have not a knowledge of school management, and a talk of one-half hour on this subject alone will be worth vastly more than whole days frittered away in mere technics in the various branches.

WHAT THE WORK NOW IS.

During recent years there has been a marked change in the character of the work done in the county teachers' institute. The necessity for academic instruction, or scholastic work as such, has grown less and less, and it has come to be generally recognized that a county institute of one or two weeks' duration only cannot be profitably used as a review school for the preparation of incom-

petent teachers for county examinations. The character of the work has each year become more and more of a purely professional nature, and the academic work done therein has been given purely as an illustrative basis for the pedagogical principles presented and demonstrated. The State is to be congratulated upon the vast improvement in ability and special qualifications of the institute instructors that have come to be recognized as the best professional teachers in the State, and whose services are universally sought by Superintendents and Boards of Education. Perhaps no general organization or system of public meetings in our State, so clearly demonstrates the rapid growth of general intelligence and of higher culture upon the part of our citizenship generally, as do the teachers' county institutes when compared with similar meetings of half a generation ago. It is especially desirable that the organization of county institutes, and the material support thereof shall be such, as to insure to every county the benefit of the best instruction and the uniform presentation of the best thought and results of the educational movements throughout the country.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS REGARDING THE INSTITUTE PROGRAMME.

Section 30 of the School Law declares that: "It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent to prescribe a Graded Course of Institute work, covering a period of two years, and the methods of conducting the same, together with such other details connected therewith as he shall deem conducive to their usefulness and efficiency."

This requirement has been complied with ever since the enactment of the law, first, by my predecessors and secondly, by myself. The two terms course, covering 1895 and 1896, and the character of the work now being done in the institutes of the State will be readily seen by the following programme for 1896, used in each and every county, and by which that uniformity of work for which the State strives is secured.

PROGRAMME OF DAILY EXERCISES.

MONDAY A. M.

- 10:30. Call to order by County Superintendent.
 Devotional exercises.
 Election of recording and corresponding secretaries.
 Distribution of enrollment blanks.
 Collection of enrollment blanks by recording secretary and arrangement of same for copying or institute registers.
 Announcement of business matters by County Superintendent.
 Introduction of instructor by the County Superinten-

dent, followed by remarks of the instructor, who will give outlines of his plan of work.

Singing.

11:15. RECESS.

Re-assemble.

DISCUSSION: "What are the best methods of interesting patrons in the school?"

Singing.

12:00—NOON.

MONDAY P. M.

1:30 Re-assemble..
Singing.

1:45 GRAMMAR.*
Apply the Law of Definition and Define the following:

1. Noun.
2. Pronoun.
3. Adjective.
4. Verb.
5. Adverb.
6. Preposition.
7. Conjunction.

(Show that your definitions are correct.)

Show wherein the following are defective by applying the laws of definition to them: "A noun is a name." "A pronoun is a word that is used instead of a noun." "An adjective is a word used to qualify a noun or pronoun." "A verb is a word that asserts action, being, or state of being." "An adverb is a word used to qualify a verb, also an adjective or another adverb." "The subject of a sentence names that of which something is thought." "The predicate of a sentence is that which is asserted of the subject."

2:15 LITERARY QUALIFICATIONS of the Teacher.

1. What a teacher should know.
 - (a) Besides the branches he is required to teach.
 - (b) In addition to what he learned in the schools.

* The instructor should teach in the same manner and spirit as he does in regular school work, pausing here and there to show up the professional aspect of the presentation—the Psychology of the method. He should teach in the best way and show why it is the best.

2. A teacher of culture must be acquainted with literature.

(a) Must possess some knowledge of the life and life-work of the world's authors.

(b) Must be at least to some extent familiar with their writing, especially those of their own country.

(The instructor should here dwell at length upon State and National authors.)

2:45

RECESS.

3:00

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

I. RIGHT VIEWS OF EDUCATION.

1. Knowledge should precede practice.
2. Addison's views of education.
3. Knowledge may be unsafe.
4. What is proper education ?
5. Derivation of the word educate.
6. Errors in education.
7. Education as a growth or approach to a typical form.
8. Limitations and purposes of education.

II. RIGHT MODES OF TEACHING.

1. Aptness to teach, an instinct or an acquired power ; which ?
2. Pouring in process.
 - (a) Evils.
3. Drawing-out process.
 - (a) Advantages and disadvantages.
4. The more excellent way.
 - (a) Pupil must depend chiefly on his own resources.
 - (b) Teacher must be a skillful guide.
5. Waking up mind.
 - (a) Exercises adapted to meet this end.
 - (b) Increases pupils' mental capacity.
 - (c) Produces vigorous mental activity.
 - (d) Secures the interest of parents.
 - (e) It wakes up the teacher's own mind.

III. CONDUCTING RECITATIONS.

1. Two schools contrasted.
2. Two powers the accomplished teacher must have.
3. Essentials in conducting recitations.
 - (a) Thorough understanding of the subject taught.

- (b) Special preparation for each lesson.
- (c) Must be master of the text-book.
- (d) Ability to use language fluently and correctly.
- (e) Accuracy in statements.
- (f) Personal animation.
- (g) Attention and interest.
- (h) Methods of teaching must not assume a formal routine.
- (i) The teacher's language must be intelligible.
- (j) Responses must be prompt and accurate.
- (k) Simultaneous recitations must be avoided.

3:40 DISCUSSION OF IMPORTANT POINTS IN THE GRADED COURSE OF STUDY. All experienced teachers should participate. A lengthy discussion will be found to be especially profitable to young teachers.

4:00 OUTLINE OF WORK. The Instructor should here outline the work for Tuesday, that is, the order and method in which it will be presented, so that teachers may carefully prepare for the work in an intelligent manner.

4:15 CLOSING EXERCISES.

1. Remarks by the County Superintendent of Free Schools.
2. Singing.
3. Roll call.
4. Adjournment.

TUESDAY,

A. M.

8:45 OPENING EXERCISES:
Roll call—Response by quotations from West Virginia Authors.

9:00 EDUCATIONAL JOURNALS:

1. What they contain.
2. Their value to teachers, to pupils, and to school officials.
3. Importance of live HOME JOURNALS in the collection and dissemination of State Educational News; in helping to battle against popular prejudices, and in aiding to popularize better methods of teaching and in the creation of a more liberal and intelligent public sentiment.
4. THE WEST VIRGINIA SCHOOL JOURNAL, and our other School Journals of the State. What they are doing for educational advancement in our midst.

9:20 CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—The Magisterial District.

1. Number of Magisterial Districts in the county.
2. Magisterial District officers.
 - (a) Names of.
 - (b) How chosen.
 - (c) Define duties of each, with length of term of office.
3. What of the school organization of the Magisterial District?
4. Discuss sub-districts, school trustees, road surveyors.
5. What of Independent School Districts?
 - (a) How created?
 - (b) Advantages and disadvantages of.
6. *Discussion of methods in teaching Civil Government.*

9:45

WRITING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

- I. The aim to be kept in view.
 1. As to knowledge.
 - (a) To familiarize the pupil with the various script forms.
 - (1) Of letters—small, capital.
 - (2) Of marks of punctuation.
 - (3) Of marks of reference.
 - (b) To lead the pupil to form adequate conceptions of the movements required to execute these forms so as to secure legibility, rapidity and ease of execution.
 2. As to power.
 - (a) To train to habits of careful observation.
 - (b) To give such power over slant, spacing, character of line, and mode of combination as shall result in legible, rapid and graceful writing.
 3. *Discussion of methods of teaching Writing.*

10:10

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

- I. Special Topics.
 - (a) The voice—its value in life.
 - (b) The eye—pleasure and profit by.
 - (c) The teeth—care.
 - (d) Foods—value, cost, cooking.
 - (e) Ventilation—home, school, public buildings.
2. What to do in emergencies.
 - (a) Burns; cuts; nose bleeding; sprain; croup; tooth ache; choking; sun-stroke; matter unexpectedly entering eye, ear, nose.
3. Effects of alcohol and narcotics upon.
 - (a) Blood.
 - (b) Heart.

- (c) Membranes.
 - (d) Lungs.
 - (e) Brain and nerves.
 - (f) Will.
 - (g) Moral faculties.
4. *Discussion of methods in teaching Physiology and Hygiene.*

10:40 RECESS.

10:50 LANGUAGE.*

1. Social and business forms and correspondence.
 - (a.) Letter of introduction and answer.
 - (b.) Letter of congratulation and answer.
 - (c.) Letter of condolence and answer.
 - (d.) Letter of greeting and answer.
 - (e.) Letter of invitation and answer.
 - (f.) Promissory note; receipt for the same.
 - (g.) Bill ordering goods.
 - (h.) Letter ordering books.
 - (i.) An expense account.
 - (j.) Application for a school.
 - (k.) Application for a business position.
 - (l.) Telegram.
2. *Discussion of methods in teaching Business Forms, etc.*

11:25 PRIMARY ARITHMETIC,† (No. text-book.)

1. Object.
 - (a.) To get a thorough knowledge of elementary numbers and their relations.
 - (b.) In what does this consist?
2. Means of Accomplishing this end.
 - (a.) By use of objects. Concrete number.
 - (1.) Similar objects.
 - (2.) Dissimilar objects
 - (3.) Many concrete problems; *i. e.*, problems to be worked out by the use of objects.
 - (b.) By counting. Abstract and serial nature of number.
 - (1.) Count by 1's. 2's, 3's, 4's etc.

*One of the most necessary accomplishments is the ability to write the ordinary social and business forms. One of the most neglected necessities is this. The teacher should not be found lacking, either in her own ability in this line, or in efficiency and thoroughness in teaching it.

†The value of counting has in recent years been greatly underestimated. Work out its true value

- (2.) Thus learn multiplication and division tables.
- (c.) By the use of symbols.
 - (1.) Introduce figures and signs only when needed. When is that?
 - (2.) Form addition and subtraction tables.
 - (3.) Some introduction to the principles of notation and numeration.
- 3. *Discussions of methods of teaching Primary Arithmetic.*

11:55 Singing.

12:00—NOON.

TUESDAY.

P. M.

1:15

WEST VIRGINIA EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

1. The West Virginia University.
 - (a.) Its location and history.
 - (b.) Its aims and objects.
 - (c.) Conditions on which students are admitted.
2. The State Normal School and its branches.
 - (a.) Location and history.
 - (b.) Objects and aims.
 - (c.) How and on what conditions students are admitted.
3. The West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind.
 - (a.) Where situated; established when.
 - (b.) Who are admitted and how and on what terms.
4. The West Virginia Reform School.
 - (a.) When and where located.
 - (b.) How inmates are admitted.
5. *Discuss all other private and denominational schools within the State, giving location, historical data and objects and aims of each*

1:45

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

- I. The general benefits of a knowledge of this subject.
 1. As an aid to the study of Pedagogy.
 2. It shows the development of courses of study.
 3. It marks the naturalizing of methods of instruction.
 4. It exhibits the line of reform in discipline and control.
 5. It creates professional self-respect.
 6. It reveals progress in civilization.

- II. Educational systems.
 1. Oriental systems.
 - (a.) Characterized by (1) a subjection of the individual to authority, and (2) by being non-progressive.
 - (b.) Among its great leaders were, (1) in China, Lao-tze and Confucius; (2) in India, Buddha; (3) in Persia, Zoroaster, and (4) among the Hebrews, David and Solomon.
 - (c.) They differed much as to educational aim; (1) China seeking to make an obedient citizen; (2) India to fit the individual for his class in society; (3) the Hebrews to become faithful servants of God; (4) the Persians to be bold warriors and patriots; (5) Egypt to prepare for death.
 - (d.) Their contributions to modern Pedagogy and culture may be summed up as (1) China, the conservative element in industry and the arts; (2) India, its literature and philosophy; (3) the Hebrews, their sacred writings; (4) Egypt, physical science and mathematics; and (5) Phoenicia, commercial and industrial intercourse and conventional forms.
 2. The Ancient Classical Systems.
 - (a.) Greece with its two typical systems—the Spartan and Athenian.
 - (b.) In the Greek theory of education, (1) ethical instruction was exalted; (2) great stress was laid on music and gymnastics; and (3) the purpose held “to make a beautiful soul in a beautiful body.” Only free men were educated.
 - (c.) The great leaders, whose lives may be studied profitably by teachers, include Pythagoras, Solon, Zeno, Epicurus, Plato, Socrates and Aristotle. In the philosophies of the last three, especially, may be found numerous principles incorporated into the modern science of education.
 - (d.) Rome, practical, administrative, secular.
 - (1.) Ideas of education, emphasized (a.) the influence of material instruction and training; (b) the value of natural study; (c) the useful.
 - (2.) The great Roman educators or writers upon education, include Cicero, Seneca and Quintilian.
 3. Education among Christian nations. (1) Work in the early centuries of the Christian Era,

What was done for education. (2) Alcuin, co-worker with Charlemagne, the connecting link as teacher and scholar between classical and modern systems. (3) Chivalry, with its conventional culture, elevation of women, respect for the family, progressive, industrial, individual. (4) Scholasticism, abstract, speculative, impractical. Note the course of study with the authoritative methods, texture and harsh discipline. (5) Humanists, having more comprehensive ideas of the sphere of education, and penetrated with the Christian spirit, scholarly, humane, moral teachers, and a classical curriculum. Among the leaders of the humanists may be mentioned Agricola, Renschlin and Erasmus. (6) The universities, together with their growth out of pre-existing schools, their relation to church and state, the philosophical and theological curricula, the special civil privileges of students, and their general moral depravity.

- (b) The humanism of John Sturm and his time; presenting a classical course, systematically arranged, with science required and the vernacular neglected.
- 4. The reaction against classical education, exemplified in the life and writings of:
 - (a) Montaigne, the theorist advocating a full rounded education, mild discipline, rational methods and the culture of the understanding.
 - (b) Bacon, the philosopher, insisting upon independent investigation, and the large use of the inductive method, and giving new aims to philosophic thought.
 - (c) Milton, the scholarly dissenter, rich in pedagogic knowledge, who saw the need for a study of things even more than languages, and would have education fit for practical life.
 - (d) Ralich, the famous teacher of the Aubalt-Koethen school, advocate of natural methods, vernacular lessons and attractive management.
 - (e) Comenius, teacher and pedagogical writer, gave a marked impulse to nature study, the movement for universal education, and a rational conception of its nature; arranged a graded course of study with its corresponding schools, (the natural, the vernacular and

Latin schools, and academy); and wrote textbooks for a century's use.

- (f) Locke, the physician and practical psychologist who saw and urged the importance of physical culture, and childhood training, opposed classical learning, and held that it is the function of education to form a nobleman—"A robust mind in a robust body."
 - (g) Fenelon, who advised the early education of children, the liberal education of women, and the attractive methods of teaching
 - (h) Rousseau, French philosopher and educational theorist, setting forth in "Emile" a system of training as an unbroken unity from infancy to manhood; emphasized a knowledge of things rather than a knowledge of words; the need of studying and following the nature of the learner; and the importance of physical development and sense-training for the earliest childhood; the end of education being to develop a complete man.
5. The Period of Modern Education, represented in the contributions of [three typical educators:
- (a) Pestalozzi, father of Modern Pedagogy, teacher and close student of children, author of systematic object teaching, who saw in education a means of ennobling the race.
 - (b) Froebel, founder of the Kindergarten, teacher and writer; sees the development of all the faculties as the aim of education, and the laws of mind as determining its principles.
 - (c) Herbert Spencer, with whom education is a development, and its final aim is to furnish a preparation for life in its largest sense; knowledge should be taken at first hand, books are only supplementary; and in whose pedagogy a primary principle is "the genesis of knowledge in the individual follows the same course as the genesis of knowledge in the race."
6. Educational writers of to-day: viz.: W. Preyer, Francis W. Parker, Richard G. Boone, B. A. Hinsdale, Earl Barnes, Joseph Baldwin, F. V. N. Painter, E. E. White, R. H. Quick, etc.

- I. The State of West Virginia.
 - 1. Counties composing.

2. Population.

Nationalities, their previous condition as to social, political, religious education.

- (a) Their value as citizens of the United States.
- (b) District delegates—how and when elected.
- (c) County delegates—how and for what elected.
- (d) State nominating convention.
- (e) Official ballot—how made, whose names may appear on it.
- (f) Political parties, causes, results, platforms.
- (g) Australian ballot.
- (h) Names of State officers.
- (i) Officers—elective; appointive (how appointed.)
- (j) Duties of elective officers.
- (k) Length of term, salaries, services.
- (l) Characteristics of the good officer.
- (m) Relation of State to United States government.
- (n) Senators—how elected, term, salary.
- (o) Congressmen—how elected, term, salary, duties.
- (p) Presidential electors—how elected, duties.
- (q) Federal appointees in the State.

3:00 RECESS.

3:10 THE CLASS RECITATION.

1. The recitation the true test of success in the teacher and the real opportunity for success to the pupil.

2. The teacher should call for the expression of the pupil's judgments and conclusions rather than for his memorized statements.

3. Should assume and provide material for due study hours in the school-room.

4. Continued, interested attention of every pupil a necessary element in a good recitation

5. The love of learning to be fostered by the manner of conducting the recitation.

6. To what extent should the recitation be a written exercise.

7. *Discussion of methods of hearing a Recitation.*

3:35. THE WEST VIRGINIA TEACHERS' READING CIRCLE

1. Its object.

2. Plan of organization.

(a) The County Superintendent to be president of the county organization. Other county officers to be elected.

(b) The district organizations to elect officers corresponding to the county organization.

3. The manner in which the work can be done with a view of obtaining the best results should be freely discussed by the institute.

4. Discussion of means by which teachers can acquaint themselves with literature; that is, how can they best secure to themselves that literary culture which must adorn our profession.

4:00. MISCELLANEOUS.—Exercises pertaining to the work of the day.

Rollcall with responses by quotations from American authors.

Adjournment.

TUESDAY, 8:00 P. M., EVENING SESSION.

There should be sessions on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. For these it has been thought best to leave the matter of a programme to the County Superintendent, aided by the members of the institute. Let all see to it that these evening exercises shall be of a high literary character and therefore among the most profitable and interesting of the entire institute.

WEDNESDAY

A. M.

8:45. OPENING EXERCISES.

Appointment of committees by the County Superintendent of Free Schools.

9:00. EXTENDED PARSING EXERCISES BY THE WHOLE INSTITUTE.

Parse in full, all the italicized words in the following sentences, giving special attention to the constructions. Let there be a full discussion.

1. Who is he that calls us *traitors*?
2. *Trying* to deceive others we often deceive ourselves.
3. I kept him *working*,
4. The mountain streams went *babbling* by.
5. His great *work* having been well done, he rests at last.
6. Let us *prevent* his anger by *sacrificing* ourselves.
7. I have but a few more words *to say*.
8. Some *days* his conduct is exceedingly blameworthy.

9. I don't wonder at his *giving me* so cordial a welcome.
10. O, that he *were* here with us.
11. At thirty man suspects *himself* a fool.
12. The work of each immortal bard appears the single wonder of a thousand years.
13. Up, *Guards!* and at them.
14. I staggered back a few *paces*.
15. Will men refrain from *injuring* others, unless they have within them a benevolent spirit *prompting* them to do good?
16. Be careful to avoid *giving* offense.
17. He is a fool to *think* so.
18. They saw the enemy *advance*.
19. He is old enough to *vote*.
20. To *cease to change* is to *cease to live*.
21. God called the *light day* and the *darkness* he called *night*.
22. Jack has worn his *thin* shoes.
23. Jack has worn his shoes *thin*.
24. He left me *destitute*.
25. The gate-keeper refused *them admittance*.
26. They were refused *admittance* by the gate-keeper.
27. Let me ask *you* one *question*.
28. *You* were asked that *question* yesterday.
29. Be not like dumb, driven *cattle!*
Be a *hero* in the strife.
30. Sweet *Land* of Liberty, of thee I sing.

9:40

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

The Instructor should dwell upon the following:

I. THINGS TO BE AVOIDED.

1. Guard against prejudice on entering a school.
Give reasons.
2. Be careful to direct pupils in their study yourself.
3. Do not teach too many things.
4. Never attend to outside business in school hours.
5. Avoid making excuses for the appearance of your school.
6. Do not speak unfavorably of your predecessor on any occasion.
7. Never compare one child with another.
8. Wounding the sensibilities of a dull child.
9. Losing patience with unreasonable parents.
10. Having hobbies in teaching.
11. Concert recitation.
12. Avoid "crazes."

II. THINGS TO BE PERFORMED.

1. Show yourself the pupil's friend.
2. Keep the school house and premises in good order.
3. Use wrong-doers as texts for general lessons in morals.
4. Be accurate.
5. Cultivate a pleasant countenance.
6. Take advantage of unusual occurrences.

10:10 PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE. (Each topic should be discussed.)

I. VENTILATION.

1. Aim of ventilation.
2. Diseases caused by improper ventilation.
3. When is a room well ventilated?
4. How should a room be constructed to give proper ventilation?
5. Should school houses be warmed by stoves or furnaces?
6. Compare the cost of heating a room with a stove or furnace.
7. How many cubic feet of space should be allowed for each child?
8. What should be the size of a house to seat forty pupils?
9. Must air be warm or cold, or either, to be pure?
10. When air is first exhaled from the lungs will it rise or fall? Give reasons.
11. Which is heavier, carbonic acid or common air when cold? Which when warmed?
12. If windows are common mode of ventilation should they be lowered at the top or raised from the bottom? Or both? Give reasons.
13. Why should windows and doors be thrown open at morning, noon, evening and recess?
14. Miscellaneous remarks by members of the institute.

10:40 RECESS.

10:50 MODEL LESSONS IN U. S. HISTORY.* By the Instructor.

First events in discoveries, in chronological order; one event at a lesson; the place, mapped clearly; the

*"The life of the people of our country, broadly stated, is the subject matter of its History. Life manifests itself by growth. The growth of the life of a people embodies itself in certain permanent forms called institutions. These, then, are the key to the life of a people and must furnish the material on which teacher and student work."--MACE.

principal character ; the cause that led to discovery ; the nation making the discovery ; the conditions of the people and the place ; the final results of that discovery. make every thing vivid by means of pictures, maps, drawings, illustrations.

Teacher and pupil live, move and have their being for the time in the lesson.

Later events in discoveries, treated similarly.

Colonies ; order of settlement ; where ; by whom—person and nation ; cause for settlement ; conditions ; results.

General discussion of methods in teaching History.

11:15

HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

1. Native inhabitants ; early discoveries ; first settlements ; dates ; places ; causes that led to settlements ; condition of early settlers.

2. Present conditions of the State ; advantages ; disadvantages ; domestic.

3. Relative position in the United States ; rank ; influence.

4. What shall West Virginia do in the next decade to advance and better the conditions of her people?

11:45.

A SPELLING LESSON.

The mastery of a word for practical purposes involves the naming of its letters in regular order, its definition, and its different uses in the sentence.

The instructor should prepare a list of twenty words similar to the following, and pronounce same that the whole institute may spell and mark errors. Then let the roll be called and each teacher respond by giving the number of missed words.

1. Principal.	2. Principle.	3. Pale,	4. Pail
5. Lane.	6. Lain.	7. Great.	8. Grate.
9. Glair.	10. Glare.	11. Rendezvous	12. Conduit.
13. Tenon.	14. Crochet.	15. Forceps.	16. Pincers.
17. Dram.	18. Drachm.	19. Jam.	20. Jamb.

12:00—NOON.

WEDNESDAY.

P. M.

1:30.

THE STATE CONSTITUTION, (Discuss Provisions thereof).

1. Relation to the government of the United States.
2. The State.
3. Bill of Rights.
4. Election of officers.
5. Division of powers.
6. Legislature.
7. Executive Department.
8. Judiciary Department.
9. County organization.
10. Taxation and finance.
11. Corporations.
12. Education.
13. Land titles.
14. Amendments—how may be made.

2:00

BOOK-KEEPING.

1. Its value as one of the common school branches.
2. Single Entry Book-Keeping.
 - (a) Best method of teaching the five forms of accounts.
 - (b) Explain the kind of books used in each form.
 - (c) Illustrate the method of posting accounts.
 - (d) Exhibit the method of closing accounts.
 - (e) Explain the different kinds of forms of commercial paper, such as notes, drafts, bills of exchange, etc.
2. *Discussion of methods of teaching Book-Keeping in the Public Schools.*

2:30

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE.

- I. Motives in disciplining pupils.
 1. What is a motive?
 - (a) Kinds.
 - (b) Difficulty in their proper application.
 - (c) Pleasure arising from activity.
 2. Approval.
 - (a) Of teacher.
 - (b) State the two fold source of the child's pleasure.
 - (c) Effects of injudicious use.
 - (d) Discuss the approval of pupils. Of parents. Of society.
 3. Motive of the satisfaction of conquest.
 - (a) Discuss competition and emulation.
 - (b) With others.
 - (c) With himself.
 - (d) Motive of duty.

- (e) Feelings connected with it.
- (f) Two views of duty.
- 4. Motive of punishment.
 - (a) Its occasion.
 - (b) Whom the act is against.
 - (c) The aim of punishment. (State it.)
 - (d) Essential elements of a punishment.
- 5. Kinds of punishment.
 - (a) Dismissal.
 - (b) Tasks.
 - (c) Deprivations.
 - (d) Corporal.
- 6. Test each of these by the aim and essential elements of punishment.
- 7. *Discuss the relative values of the motives above mentioned.*

3.00

RECESS.

3:10

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

- 1. The Nation and the States.
 - 1. Elements of strength in the Constitution.
 - 2. Difference between Confederation and Federal Union.
 - 3. Powers granted to Congress. The "Elastic Clause."
 - 4. Powers denied to the States.
 - 5. Powers denied to Congress.
 - 6. Inter-citizenship.
 - 7. Amendments to the Constitution. Mode of making them.
 - 8. "Questions on the text."
- II. The Federal Judiciary.
 - 1. "Need for a Federal Judiciary."
 - 2. The organization of a Federal Judiciary.
 - 3. Jurisdiction of the Federal Courts.
 - 4. The Supreme Court peculiarly an American institution.
 - 5. "Questions on the text."
- III. Territorial Government.
 - 1. The constitutional provisions for admitting new States.
 - 2. The Northwest Territory and the Ordinance of 1787.
 - 3. Other territories and their government.
 - 4. The usual stages of territorial government.
- IV. Ratifications and Amendments.
 - 1. Provisions for the ratification of the Constitution.
 - 2. The slavery concessions in the Constitution. The effect on South Carolina and Georgia.

- II. Educational systems.
 1. Oriental systems.
 - (a.) Characterized by (1) a subjection of the individual to authority, and (2) by being non-progressive.
 - (b.) Among its great leaders were, (1) in China, Lao-tze and Confucius; (2) in India, Buddha; (3) in Persia, Zoroaster, and (4) among the Hebrews, David and Solomon.
 - (c.) They differed much as to educational aim; (1) China seeking to make an obedient citizen; (2) India to fit the individual for his class in society; (3) the Hebrews to become faithful servants of God; (4) the Persians to be bold warriors and patriots; (5) Egypt to prepare for death.
 - (d.) Their contributions to modern Pedagogy and culture may be summed up as (1) China, the conservative element in industry and the arts; (2) India, its literature and philosophy; (3) the Hebrews, their sacred writings; (4) Egypt, physical science and mathematics; and (5) Phoenicia, commercial and industrial intercourse and conventional forms.
 2. The Ancient Classical Systems.
 - (a.) Greece with its two typical systems—the Spartan and Athenian.
 - (b.) In the Greek theory of education, (1) ethical instruction was exalted; (2) great stress was laid on music and gymnastics; and (3) the purpose held “to make a beautiful soul in a beautiful body.” Only free men were educated.
 - (c.) The great leaders, whose lives may be studied profitably by teachers, include Pythagoras, Solon, Zeno, Epicurus, Plato, Socrates and Aristotle. In the philosophies of the last three, especially, may be found numerous principles incorporated into the modern science of education.
 - (d.) Rome, practical, administrative, secular.
 - (1.) Ideas of education, emphasized (a.) the influence of material instruction and training; (b) the value of natural study; (c) the useful.
 - (2.) The great Roman educators or writers upon education, include Cicero, Seneca and Quintilian.
 3. Education among Christian nations. (1) Work in the early centuries of the Christian Era,

What was done for education. (2) Alcuin, co-worker with Charlemagne, the connecting link as teacher and scholar between classical and modern systems. (3) Chivalry, with its conventional culture, elevation of women, respect for the family, progressive, industrial, individual. (4) Scholasticism, abstract, speculative, impractical. Note the course of study with the authoritative methods, texture and harsh discipline. (5) Humanists, having more comprehensive ideas of the sphere of education, and penetrated with the Christian spirit, scholarly, humane, moral teachers, and a classical curriculum. Among the leaders of the humanists may be mentioned Agricola, Renschlin and Erasmus. (6) The universities, together with their growth out of pre-existing schools, their relation to church and state, the philosophical and theological curricula, the special civil privileges of students, and their general moral depravity.

- (b) The humanism of John Sturm and his time; presenting a classical course, systematically arranged, with science required and the vernacular neglected.
- 4. The reaction against classical education, exemplified in the life and writings of:
 - (a) Montaigne, the theorist advocating a full rounded education, mild discipline, rational methods and the culture of the understanding.
 - (b) Bacon, the philosopher, insisting upon independent investigation, and the large use of the inductive method, and giving new aims to philosophic thought.
 - (c) Milton, the scholarly dissenter, rich in pedagogic knowledge, who saw the need for a study of things even more than languages, and would have education fit for practical life.
 - (d) Ralich, the famous teacher of the Aubalt-Koethen school, advocate of natural methods, vernacular lessons and attractive management.
 - (e) Comenius, teacher and pedagogical writer, gave a marked impulse to nature study, the movement for universal education, and a rational conception of its nature; arranged a graded course of study with its corresponding schools, (the natural, the vernacular and

3. Exposition of a general notion.

4. Argumentation by the application of a general notion "to concrete reality and life."

II. Mode of Procedure.

1. First year's work.

(a.) This work should all be incidental, and should be done in connection with (1) reading, (2) object lessons, (3) geography, (4) form and number.

(b) It consists in (1) stimulating the child to think, (2) in the correction of the child's language while his mind is engrossed with the object of thought mainly oral.

2. Second year's work.

(a.) Main line of work.

(1) Description of particular object present. The work should consist in: (a) Thinking the attributes of objects (b) Selection of attributes in light of purpose. (c) Arrangements of attributes with reason. (d) Setting forth the attributes in both oral and written discourse.

(b) Incidental line of work.

(1) Dictation work.

(2) Reproduction of short stories read by teacher, adapted to second year pupils.

(3) Imagining the environment of isolated constructed sentences. Strict correction of the child's language must be held through all this work. (Show clearly to the Institute how the above work is in harmony with the subject matter, and purpose of language, and the principle, "the child best masters the language by dealing with it with his mind engrossed with object thought.")

11:50.

ROLL CALL.

12:00--NOON.

THURSDAY.

P. M.

1:30

SCHOOL LAW.

I. Constitutional provisions relating to our Free School System.

II. Taxation.

1. The State Tax.

2. The Local Levies.

3. For Teacher's Fund.

- 4. For Building.
- 5. The Irreducible School Fund.
- III. Duties of School Officers.
 - 1. The State Superintendent of Free Schools.
 - 2. The County Superintendent of Free Schools.
 - 3. Boards of Education.
 - (a) President and School Commissioners.
 - (b) Secretary of the Board of Education.
 - 4. Of Trustees.
 - 5. Of Teachers
- IV. Teacher's Certificates.
 - 1. State Certificates.
 - (a) How issued.
 - 2. County Certificates.
 - (b) How issued.

2:10.

RECENT HISTORICAL MOVEMENTS, (Current History.)

Trace out the general and special effects of each of the following on the destiny of the race, believing that destiny to be a condition in which "man will be above the vicissitudes and temptations of humanity," and a condition in which the brotherhood of man will be universally recognized and practiced :

- 1. Government control of railroads.
- 2. European occupation of Africa.
- 3. Societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals.
- 4. Anti-poverty Societies.
- 5. Prison Reform Congresses.
- 6. The "Single Tax" idea.
- 7. Nationalism.
- 8. Proposed taxation of incomes.
- 9. The war in Cuba.
- 10. Views of Anarchists, Communists and Socialists.
- 11. Postal Telegraphy.
- 12. Attempts to make English the exclusive language taught in our public schools.
- 13. The Pan-American Congress.
- 14. The Federal Government and the Monroe Doctrine.
- 15. Condition of affairs in Armenia.
- 16. Venezuelan boundary question.

In discussing the foregoing and other topics show the tendency of the race to reach a higher plane of civilization, and that these different events are only the external manifestations of what is taking place

within the human spirit in its efforts to be wholly free.
 "Every reform was once a private opinion."

2:50.

RECESS.

3:00.

ARITHMETIC.

I. The Process Involved in Square Root.

1. Illustrate concretely.
2. What devices would you use?
3. Show how these devices help fix the underlying principle.
4. How shall you know that the symbols have not detracted from what you would symbolize? Illustrate.
5. What previous arithmetical principles are involved?

3:30.

GENERAL DISCUSSION. (Any one or more of the following topics:)

Patriotism.

The Teacher out of School.

Literature in the Reading Class.

The Teachers' Reading Circle.

How Current Events may be used in School.

Recent History.

Changes in Geography.

A Compulsory School Law.

Professional Ethics.

4:30.

ADJOURNMENT.

THURSDAY EVENING—8 O'CLOCK.

Such exercises as have been arranged and properly announced.

FRIDAY.

A. M.

8:45.

OPENING EXERCISES.

9:00

MUSIC.*

1. To what extent can it be taught in our public schools?
2. How much time should be devoted to teaching it?
3. In case the teacher cannot sing what shall be done?
4. What is its educational value?

*Let the question be fully presented by the instructor and freely discussed by the members of the institute.

9:30. **PSYCHOLOGY.****I. Sense-perception and Representation.**

1. Name the different senses, and show what knowledge of objects is acquired by the exercise of each.
2. Relation of sense-perception to the higher activities of the mind. Show the necessity for a systematic training of each of the senses.
3. How the school may cultivate each of the five senses, particularly sight, hearing and feeling.
4. The child's knowledge, when he enters the school, is mainly sense-knowledge—knowledge of individual objects and things. As all knowing is the translation of the unknown into the known, the early years of the child's school life must be given mainly to the study of individual, concrete objects. Whatever knowledge it is sought to have the child acquire must be addressed to him in terms of individual things.
5. The two generic forms of representation are memory and imagination.
6. Define the memory, and discuss the conditions and laws of perfect memory.
7. Imagination distinguished from the phantasy and the fancy.
8. Subjects in the common school course fitted to cultivate the ethical and æsthetic imagination.
9. Consider reading, literature, drawing, music, geography and history, in relation to this end.

10:15

READING—FIRST STEPS.

1. Test the pupil's vocabulary, use of familiar words, pronunciation at sight, natural tones, distinct articulation, concert reading, bringing out thought, reproduction of thought in pupils own language, reading poetry, assigning lesson, preparation of lesson.

2. Faults to be corrected: Unnatural tones, indistinct articulation, over-distinct articulation, reading too fast, reading too slowly, reading too loud, reading too low, drawling, repeating.

3. Intermediate grade reading: Preparation of the lesson should enable pupil to gain writer's thought, to *give* writer's thought. The preparation of the lesson should also embrace the pronunciation of all words,

spelling, meaning of all new words, and their use in original sentences.

4. Upper grade reading: Preparation of lesson should embrace the understanding of all figures used, the study of all references, historical, etc., and the study of the author.

5. Supplementary reading: Value of the same.

11:00. THE NEW TEXT-BOOK LAW.

I. General Provisions.

II. Duties of All Concerned.

1. Of State Superintendent of Free Schools.
2. Of County Superintendent of Free Schools.
3. Of Boards of Education.
4. Of President of Board of Education.
5. Of the Secretary of the Board of Education.
6. Of Depositaries.
7. Of the Sheriff.
8. Of Publishers.
9. Of Teachers.

12:00 NOON.

1:30. INSTRUCTOR'S HOUR, in which he will introduce such exercises as he may deem for the best interests of the institute.

2:30. MISCELLANY.
 Organization of Reading Circles.
 Reports of Committees.
 Miscellaneous Business.
 Adjournment.

THE WORK OF TWO YEARS.

The following tables marked "C" and "D," exhibit the work of the institutes for the past two years, as to counties, place, date and names of instructors with number of teachers enrolled in each:

TABLE C.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

A List of the Times, Places and Names of Instructors of Institutes in West Virginia, for the Year 1895, with Enrollment in same.

COUNTIES	PLACE.	TIME.	Enrollment.	INSTRUCTORS.
Barbour.....	Philippi.....	August 26	179	Thos. C. Miller, Joseph Rosier.
Berkeley.....	Martinsburg.....	July 15	161	A. L. Wade.
Boone.....	Madison.....	July 22	89	R. A. Riggs.
Braxton.....	Sutton.....	August 14	153	W. O. Mills, T. L. Davies.
Brooke.....	Wellsburg.....	July 8	72	F. H. Crago.
Cabell.....	Huntington.....	August 12	195	G. A. Proffitt, R. W. Douthat.
Calhoun.....	Arnoldsburg.....	July 22	116	J. A. Cox, H. C. Lockney.
Clay.....	Clay C. H.....	July 8	73	H. C. Lockney.
Doddridge.....	West Union.....	Sept. 2	146	F. P. Harris, S. H. Bowman.
Fayette.....	Ansted.....	July 22	222	Thos. E. Hodges, G. A. Proffitt.
Gilmer.....	Glenville.....	July 22	122	H. A. Darnall.
Grant.....	Maysville.....	August 19	72	J. Walter Barnes.
Greenbrier.....	Lewisburg.....	July 29	210	Thos. E. Hodges, Tom G. Gwinn.
Hampshire.....	Romney.....	August 19	146	A. C. Kimler, J. A. Cox.
Hancock.....	New Cumberland.....	July 22	61	F. H. Crago.
Hardy.....	Moorefield.....	August 26	96	A. C. Kimler.
Harrison.....	Shinnston.....	July 8	25	S. B. Brown, F. P. Harris.
Jackson.....	Ripley.....	July 15	285	C. P. Coats, W. A. Roseberry.
Jefferson.....	Charles Town.....	July 8	110	A. C. Kimler.
Kanawha.....	Charleston.....	June 24	444	Dr. J. A. Quarles, J. M. Davis, W. M. Strauss, Geo. S. Laidley.
Lewis.....	Weston.....	August 26	240	W. O. Mills, F. P. Harris.
Lincoln.....	Hamlin.....	July 8	158	Geo. S. Laidley, R. W. Douthat.
Logan.....	Logan.....	July 8	73	R. A. Riggs.
Marion.....	Fairmont.....	June 17	256	Thos. C. Miller, J. W. Barnes, F. P. Harris.
Marshall.....	Moundsville.....	August 5	228	F. H. Crago, F. P. Harris, W. S. Powell.
Mason.....	Hartford City.....	July 29	225	C. P. Coats, J. M. Lee.
Mercer.....	Concord Church.....	August 12	234	Geo. S. Laidley, Dr. J. A. Quarles.
Mineral.....	Keyser.....	July 15	82	A. C. Kimler.
Mingo.....	Nolan.....	July 15	88	R. A. Riggs.
Monongalia.....	Morgantown.....	August 5	152	J. Walter Barnes, Thos. C. Miller.
Monroe.....	Union.....	August 19	143	Jas. M. Lee, Jas. T. Rucker.
Morgan.....	Berkeley Springs.....	August 26	74	W. M. Foulk.
McDowell.....	Welch.....	August 12	134	G. A. Proffitt.
Nicholas.....	Summersville.....	August 12	154	M. D. Helmick.
Ohio.....	West Liberty.....	July 15	288	W. S. Powell, F. B. Trotter.
Pendleton.....	Franklin.....	Sept. 2	87	A. C. Kimler.
Pleasants.....	St. Mary's.....	July 15	80	J. N. Deahl, Clyde B. Johnson.
Pocahontas.....	Malinton.....	August 12	61	Jas. T. Rucker.
Preston.....	Terra Alta.....	July 22	237	F. P. Harris, Rufus Holden.
Putnam.....	Winfield.....	August 5	210	R. W. Douthat, T. A. Null.
Raleigh.....	Marshes.....	August 12	147	Tom G. Gwinn.
Randolph.....	Elkins.....	July 8	97	H. A. Darnall, C. W. Flesher.
Ritchie.....	Harrisville.....	August 19	212	W. M. Foulk, F. P. Harris.
Roane.....	Spencer.....	July 15	205	M. D. Helmick, Joseph Rosier.
Summers.....	Hinton.....	August 12	174	Jas. M. Lee.
Taylor.....	Grafton.....	July 15	141	F. P. Harris, J. S. Cornwell.
Tucker.....	Parsons.....	August 5	105	J. Walter Barnes.
Tyler.....	Middlebourne.....	August 19	154	W. S. Powell, Clyde B. Johnson.
Upshur.....	Buckhannon.....	August 19	149	Thos. E. Hodges.
Wayne.....	Wayne.....	July 15	168	Geo. S. Laidley, T. L. Davies.
Webster.....	Addison.....	August 19	101	M. D. Helmick.
Wetzel.....	New Martinsville.....	July 22	171	J. N. Deahl, A. L. Wade.
Wirt.....	Elizabeth.....	August 19	117	J. N. Deahl.
Wood.....	Parkersburg.....	August 12	296	R. W. Douthat, F. P. Harris.
Wyoming.....	Oceana.....	August 19	67	G. A. Proffitt.
Total.....			8710	

TABLE D.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

A List of the Times, Places and Names of Instructors of Institutes in West Virginia, for the Year 1896, and Enrollment in same.

COUNTIES.	PLACE.	TIME.	Enrollment.	INSTRUCTORS.
Barbour	Phillippi	August 24	154	J. Russell Trotter, H. A. Darnall.
Berkeley	Martinsburg	July 27	151	Thomas E. Hodges, W. M. Foulk.
Boone	Madison	July 6	137	R. A. Riggs, Joseph Rosier.
Braxton	Sutton	July 20	114	R. A. Armstrong, H. A. Darnall.
Brooke	Wellsburg	July 20	87	W. H. Anderson.
Cabell	Milton	July 6	205	R. W. Douthat, F. P. Harris.
Calhoun	Grantsville	July 27	107	W. J. Holden.
Clay	Clay C. H.	July 13	91	Frank L. Burdette.
Doddridge	West Union	June 22	203	W. O. Mills, C. W. Flesher.
Fayette	Fayetteville	August 17	216	F. P. Harris, Jas. T. Rucker.
Gilmer	Glenville	July 13	137	George S. Laidley.
Grant	Maysville	August 10	72	R. W. Douthat.
Greenbrier	Lewisburg	July 27	240	A. C. Kimler, Jas. T. Rucker.
Hampshire	Romney	August 24	128	J. S. Cornwell, A. L. Wade.
Hancock	New Cumberland	August 24	48	J. N. Deahl, Walter Mitchell.
Hardy	Wardensville	August 24	78	George S. Laidley, S. H. Bowman.
Harrison	Clarksburg	June 22	278	J. Walter Barnes, Thos. C. Miller.
Jackson	Ripley	July 6	298	W. O. Mills, F. H. Crago.
Jefferson	Charles Town	July 13	117	Thomas E. Hodges.
Kanawha	Charleston	June 22	507	Jas. M. Lee, W. M. Foulk.
	St. Albans	July 6		Jas. M. Lee, Frank L. Burdette.
Lewis	Weston	August 10	248	Thos. C. Miller, W. J. Holden.
Lincoln	Hamlin	July 13	121	W. M. Foulk, John N. Simpson.
Logan	Logan	July 13	93	R. A. Riggs, Joseph Rosier.
Marion	Fairmont	June 15	265	J. W. Bowlus, J. W. Barnes, C. W. Evans.
Marshall	Moundsville	August 3	230	Drs. N. C. Schaeffer, R. W. Douthat.
Mason	Hartford City	July 13	240	F. H. Crago, W. O. Mills.
Mercer	Concord Church	July 6	234	A. C. Kimler, W. S. Powell.
Mineral	Keyser	July 20	87	Thomas E. Hodges, Rufus Holden.
Mingo	Williamson	July 20	87	R. A. Riggs.
Monongalia	Morgantown	August 3	129	J. N. Deahl, F. H. Crago.
Mouroe	Union	July 13	161	A. C. Kimler, F. P. Harris.
Morgan	Berkeley Springs	August 17	86	A. L. Wade, C. F. Hahn.
McDowell	Welch	July 13	122	G. A. Proffit, W. S. Powell.
Nicholas	Summersville	July 20	182	Jas. T. Rucker, A. C. Kimler.
Ohio	Triadelphia	June 22	261	R. W. Douthat, Tom G. Gwinn.
Pendleton	Franklin	August 31	106	George S. Laidley, H. H. Johnson.
Pleasant	St. Mary's	Sept. 7	74	W. S. Powell, Walter Mitchell.
Pocahontas	Marlinton	August 10	85	George S. Laidley, Jas. T. Rucker.
Preston	Terra Alta	August 10	251	A. L. Wade, J. Russell Trotter.
Putnam	Winfield	July 6	182	W. M. Foulk, John N. Simpson.
Raleigh	Beckleyville	August 3	165	C. A. Fulwider, Tom G. Gwinn.
Randolph	Elkins	August 17	135	George S. Laidley, S. H. Bowman.
Ritchie	Harrisville	July 6	188	M. D. Helmick, T. L. Davies.
Roane	Spencer	July 13	223	W. J. Holden, C. W. Flesher.
Summers	Hinton	August 3	173	John D. Sweeney, A. C. Kimler.
Taylor	Flemington	July 27	112	J. N. Deahl, C. W. Evans.
Tucker	Parsons	August 17	117	J. S. Cornwell, R. W. Douthat.
Tyler	Middlebourne	August 17	137	J. N. Deahl, S. M. Hoff.
Upshur	Buckhannon	August 17	198	H. A. Darnall, Thos. C. Miller.
Wayne	Fort Gay	July 13	215	Jas. M. Lee, R. W. Douthat.
Webster	Addison	July 27	85	R. A. Armstrong, F. B. Trotter.
Wetzel	Hundred	August 3	128	W. H. Anderson, F. P. Harris.
Wirt	Elizabeth	July 27	128	F. P. Harris, T. L. Davies.
Wood	Parkersburg	June 15	281	Thos. C. Miller, W. M. Foulk.
Wyoming	Oceana	July 20	85	G. A. Proffit.
Total			8945	

TEACHERS' COURSE OF PROFESSIONAL STUDY.

Section 30 of the School Law of the State as amended in 1891 makes the following provision in regard to a Teachers' Course of Professional Study:

"It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent to prescribe a graded course of professional study covering a period of two years, which shall embrace history of education, school management, methods of teaching and educational psychology."

In compliance with this provision of the law, my predecessor, in 1891, arranged the Course of Professional Study for that and the succeeding year. That the course of study might be as nearly uniform as possible, I deemed it best to make but little change, and for the years 1895 and 1896, the same course is to be pursued as in the preceeding two years with the addition of Laurie's "Life and Educational Works of Comenius" in the first year, and Brook's "Normal Methods of Teaching" in the second year.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR 1895.*History of Education.*

Quick's Educational Reformers.
Education in the United States—Boone.

Methods

Elements of Pedagogy—E. E. White.
Normal Methods of Teaching—Brook.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR 1896.*School Management.*

Art of School Management—Baldwin.
Elements of Psychology—Compayre.
Life and Educational Works of Comenius—Laurie.

The design of the Course of Professional Study is to be auxiliary to the institute work, and if it is faithfully pursued and completed by the teachers of the State it cannot fail to accomplish much toward increasing the efficiency of the public schools.

"Elements of Psychology" is published by Lee & Shepherd, Boston, Mass., and will be furnished to teachers at \$1.00 postage paid.

"Quick's Educational Reformers," "Education in the United States," and the "Art of School Management" are published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. Special price of each book by mail is

\$1.20, postage prepaid, or in quantities upon orders of school officers at a discount of one-third from list price (\$1.50) and express charges for delivery.

"Elements of Pedagogy" is published by the American Book Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and will be furnished to teachers at \$1.00 post paid. In quantities for introduction, less 10 per cent., freight paid. Cash with order, 12 or more copies by express to one address 80 cents *net* per copy.

"The Life and Educational Works of Comenius," by S. S. Laurie, (A. M., F. R. S. E.) is published by C. W. Bardeen, Syracuse, New York, and is mailed upon receipt of \$1.00.

"Normal Methods of Teaching" is published by the Penn Publishing Company, 1020 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price \$1.50.

WEST VIRGINIA TEACHERS' READING CIRCLE.

It is a source of much gratification to all interested in the intellectual development and mental growth of our people to know that the teachers of the State, upon whom so much depends, have organized the West Virginia Teachers' Reading Circle. This promises to become one of the greatest agents for the mutual improvement of those for whom it is designed. As the teachers are, so are the schools; and as the schools are, so will be the home life, the citizenship and the civilization of our people. This makes every movement on the part of the teaching force of the State, one of great importance.

The subject of a West Virginia Teachers' Reading Circle was discussed at the annual meeting of the West Virginia Educational Association at Shepherdstown in July, 1895, and a committee, two of whom were Prof. Franklin P. Harris and Miss Irene T. Myers, to prepare a plan of work and report at the next annual meeting of the Association, to be held at Charleston, June 30. and July 1, 2 and 3, 1896. At this meeting all of the members of the committee were not present and the President filled vacancies in the same by appointment.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

West Virginia Teachers' Reading Circle.

We, your Committee, beg to submit the following Plan of Organization and Course of Reading for the West Virginia Teachers' Reading Circle:

This Circle shall be, and is hereby constituted a Department of the West Virginia Educational Association, and its annual meetings shall be held the day prior to the regular opening of the said Educational Association. We recommend that the officers of said Reading Circle shall consist of a president, corresponding secretary, recording secretary and treasurer to be elected by this Asso-

ciation, and annually hereafter by the said Circle in the manner prescribed by the constitution that may be adopted for the government of the Circle, and a vice president from each county of the State, who shall be the president of the county organization. We further recommend that there be a county organization in each county of the State, subservient to the State organization, and a district organization based on the county organization.

We recommend that the course of reading cover a period of three years, and that the following books be adopted for the first year :

Gordy's Psychology; Howland's Practical Hints for Teachers; A Manual of Pedagogics, by Daniel Putnam ; and Brander Matthews' Introduction to the Study of American Literature, and that Educational Foundation be the periodical of the Circle for the first year.

We further recommend that the course of reading for the succeeding two years of the Course be recommended by the Circle at its first annual meeting.

For the government of the Circle, we recommend the following *constitution* :

Article 1. This organization shall be known as the West Virginia Teachers' Reading Circle, and shall have for its object the literary culture of the teaching profession of the State, by a systematic reading, careful study, and general discussion of the books prescribed in the course. These discussions shall begin in the district organizations and shall be carried through the county organization to the State organization.

Article 2. The officers of this Circle shall consist of a president, corresponding secretary, recording secretary, and treasurer, to be elected annually at the annual meeting of the State organization. The president of each county organization shall be a vice president of the State organization. The officers of the county organizations shall be the same as those of the State organization, to be elected by the teachers of the county Circle at their annual meeting, to be held during the week of the county institute. The presidents of the district organizations shall be vice presidents of the county organizations.

Each district shall elect annually the same officers as the county organization at their annual meeting during the institute held in their county.

Article 3. There shall be held one meeting of the State organization annually on the day preceding the regular meeting of the West Virginia State Educational Association. There shall be at least two meetings of the county organization, one to be held during the institute week, and the other during the holiday week, or at such other time as the said county organization may determine. In the districts there shall be held monthly meetings, on the last Saturday in each month, beginning with September and closing with April.

Article 4. There shall be no fees connected with the membership

of these organizations, except such voluntry contributions as may be necessary to defray incidental expenses.

Article 5. The books of the course shall be bought at the lowest club rates, and through the corresponding secretary of the county organization, or in such other manner as each district organization may elect.

Article 6. Each district organization shall report to the county organization at each regular meeting the nature of the work done in the district; and each county organization to the State organization at its annual meeting.

Article 7. Each county and district organization shall adopt such by-laws as may be necessary for the government of their respective organizations, consistent with this State constitution.

Article 8. This constitution may be amended at any time by a majority vote of the State Circle.

Respectfully submitted,

F. P. HARRIS, Chairman.

MARY C. FLANAGAN,
J. WALTER BARNES, } Committee.
R. A. RIGGS,

A PLAN OF WORK FOR COUNTY AND DISTRICT READING CIRCLES*

The report of the committee on organization and plan of work was adopted, and in compliance with it a "Plan of Work and Organization" has been submitted and will be that, doubtless, upon which the work of the future will be based.

If the teachers of the State will take hold of this matter and push it, it can be made a great means of professional improvement to them, and of lasting good to the schools generally. It will tend to bring our teachers closer together in a professional way, and enable them to stand as a solid phalanx in thier battle against ignorance and vice.

According to promise, we submit the following model Constitution and By-Laws for the district organizations:

Constitution.

Article 1. This organization shall be known as the ——— District Teacher's Reading Circle, of ——— county, West Virginia, and shall have for its object the literary culture of the teaching profession of the district directly, and of the county and State generally. This shall be done by a systematic reading, careful study, and general discussion of the books prescribed in the course.

Article 2. The officers of this Circle shall consist of a president, a vice-president, a corresponding secretary, a recording secretary, and a treasurer, to be elected annually at the annual meeting held the week of the county teachers' institute.

Article 3. There shall be held monthly meetings of this Circle, on the last Saturday in each month from September to April, in-

clusive, at such places in the district as may be designated by a majority vote of the members thereof present.

Article 4. There shall be no fees connected with the membership of this organization, except such as may be voted by the Circle from time to time to defray incidental expenses.

Article 5. This Circle shall report to the county organization at its annual meeting held the week of the county institute, and shall appoint at least one delegate to represent it in the annual meeting of the State Circle.

Article 6. This Circle may adopt such by-laws as may be necessary to define the duties of the various officers of the organization, and to govern the conduct of the members of the Circle.

Article 7. The books of this Circle shall be bought by each teacher, through the corresponding secretary, or in such other manner as the members of the Circle may elect.

By-Laws.

Article 1. The president of this Circle shall preside at all regular meetings, and shall have the power to settle all points of order that may arise in the conduct of the meetings.

Article 2. In the absence of the president the vice-president shall preside and shall perform all the duties of the president.

Article 3. It shall be the duty of the recording secretary to keep the minutes of all regular meetings, to keep a roll of the members of the Circle, and to note the presence and absence of each member, and the especial work assigned each member by the Circle.

Article 4. It shall be the duty of the corresponding secretary to note the interest manifested in the meetings of the Circle, and to report the same to the president of the county organization whenever called upon to do so. It shall also be his duty to prepare any reports of the meetings for publication that the Circle may direct. It shall also be his duty to order all books for the members of the Circle if they so elect.

Article 5. The treasurer of the Circle shall have charge of all the funds of the organization, and shall pay them out only on an order signed by the president and recording secretary.

Article 6. It shall be the right of each member of this Circle to perform all the duties imposed upon him by the Circle, and to take a part in all the general discussions.

Article 7. Any person may become a member of this Circle by subscribing to this Constitution and By Laws.

The Books of the Course.

By reference to the Constitution adopted for the State Circle you will see what books are to be studied this year.

They can be obtained as follows: Howland's "Practical Hints for Teachers," D. Appleton & Co., New York, 72 Fifth Avenue.

Price, if ordered singly, by mail, postpaid, 80 cents; if ordered in lots of one dozen or more, 70 cents, express charges prepaid.

Brander Matthew's "Introduction to the Study of American Literature," American Book Company, Cincinnati Ohio. Price, ten or more copies to one address, express prepaid, 90 cents per copy. Two dozen copies to any one address, express paid by persons receiving the books, 80 cents per copy.

Putnam's "A Manual of Pedagogics," Silver, Burdett & Co., Boston, Mass. Price to members of the Circle, 90 cents, express prepaid, if ordered in lots of one dozen or more. If a single copy is ordered, 10 cents should be added for postage.

Gordy's "Lessons in Psychology," Ohio Publishing Company, Athens, Ohio. Price to members of the Circle, 80 cents, net, (purchaser to pay carriage), if ordered in lots of ten or more. If ordered in lots fewer than ten, 90 cents prepaid. To get the books at these prices they must be ordered directly from the publishers.

A COMPULSORY EDUCATION LAW.

Education is a subject on which philosophers and wise men have thought and written more than upon any other theme, and from this class of men,

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION,

Has received the greatest share of attention. But this has been true for a comparatively short time. The result of this thinking has been to reach the conclusion that the State is bound to secure to itself an educated, intelligent citizenship, and that to do this, it has the right to take A's money, by taxation, to educate B's children, then it has an equal right to compel B's children to attend school and thus receive that which is made free to them by the expenditure of A's money, and in this way only can the State or Commonwealth secure to itself that better citizenship for which it strives. Learned men everywhere assert that this much desired end can only be accomplished by a system of

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Thus this subject has become of the greatest interest to educators and legislators. It is receiving more or less attention among them throughout all of the civilized world. England, Germany, Prussia, Saxony, Switzerland and other European nations, under the lead of their educators, have adopted some system of Compulsory Education, and those most interested in education in our own country have not been behind those of the countries of Europe in agitating the question of Compulsory Education. They have succeeded in securing the adoption of such a system in a number of our own States, among them being Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Kansas, Colorado,

Idaho, Utah, the District of Columbia, and New Mexico Territory. Thus it is seen, that a number of the leading States of the American Union have found it wise to adopt a system of Compulsory Education. It is a system that requires much thought and ingenuity to get it so perfected that it will work smoothly. Much time has been spent in planning the system. Foreign nations have spent much thought in this line and our own States individually, and our own Nation collectively, have expended much of the required thought and ingenuity in working out a system or systems. These systems are by no means perfect as yet, but when they are put into practice the proper corrections can be made as the faults are discovered.

IS COMPULSORY EDUCATION NECESSARY IN THE UNITED STATES?

Is it necessary to educate the masses in our country? What must be the answer of every law-maker, educator, philanthropist, intelligent citizen? In answer to this question, we need only to remember that our country is ruled by the masses, and by public opinion must be educated to be good. The people are the governors of our land. It is evident that the law-makers should be educated. We would not think of appointing one who could not read and write to make or execute our laws, and we must all be law-makers in many senses. The Federal Constitution—God given for the securing of our liberties—is under the keeping of the inhabitants of this country. They protect it not for themselves only, but for their posterity. Since our land and Constitution are under the care of the citizens, universal education is the logical means of perpetuating our cherished institutions and of elevating our nation to the highest plane of intellectual life and national greatness.

WHAT OF COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN WEST VIRGINIA?

West Virginia is a part of the nation—one of the sisterhood of States—and national greatness depends upon the greatness of the States. It is the duty of each and every State—West Virginia, one and all—and its highest interest to provide and maintain, within the reach of every child, the means of such an education as will qualify him to discharge the duties of a citizen of the Republic; and will enable him, by subsequent exertion, in the free exercise of the unconquerable will, to attain the highest eminence in knowledge and in power which God may place within his reach. West Virginia, when she established a Free School system, entered into an implied contract with every child born upon her soil, or who might find a home on it, to place within its reach the best possible school, and the conditions of this contract should be fully met, for our people must be educated. In their education there is more hope for the future prosperity of the State and nation than there is in wealth and in battle ships.

WHAT OF THE CONDITIONS IN WEST VIRGINIA?

The West Virginia Educational Association at its session held in Charleston, June 30 and July 1, 2 and 3, 1896, unanimously passed the following resolution on this subject:

“That it is the opinion of this Association that the best interests of the State demand a compulsory school law.”

And the West Virginia (Colored) Teachers' Association at its session held at the same place, November 26 and 27, 1896, voiced the feeling of the colored educators of the State in the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Ignorance and idleness lead to crime, and intelligence to industry and good citizenship;

“WHEREAS, Since only one out of three pupils in West Virginia, attends school daily, one-third of her future citizens grow up in ignorance and one-third of the \$2,367,000 spent annually for education in the State is a direct loss;

WHEREAS, Thirty or more States have been confronted with and have successfully met like conditions by compulsory education only, therefore

Resolved, That we the colored teachers of West Virginia in Association assembled, petition the representatives of our coming Legislature to recognize at once the importance, wisdom, and necessity of passing a compulsory school law. In so doing prison and pauper expenses will be lessened and our school efficiency will doubly increased.”

This same sentiment was voiced in quite a large majority of the county institutes of the State; by the resolutions of the teachers, a few of which that have been sent to this Department are given here:

Cabell county.—“That we request the next Legislature to enact a law providing for compulsory attendance on the public schools.”

Jackson county.—“That we favor the enactment of a compulsory school law in this State.”

Mason county.—“That the Legislature be requested to pass an act to enforce attendance upon the schools of this State.”

Mingo county.—“That the Legislature provide for compulsory attendance.”

Morgan county.—“That compulsory education and free text-books are necessary to the success of our schools.”

Summers county.—That we earnestly desire the next Legislature to pass a law compelling all parents and guardians to send their children or wards, between the ages of eight and fourteen, to school for the entire term of the public school.”

Wetzel county.—That we favor a compulsory school law and the furnishing of text-books by the State.”

Two years ago, a Compulsory Education Law, in a modified form, passed the upper branch of the State Legislature, and since that time the school men of the State have been asking these questions: (1) Is a Compulsory Education Law necessary in West

Virginia? (2) Are Compulsory Education Laws lawful and right? (3) Are Compulsory Education Laws practical?

Let us examine these questions in the order named. First, Is a Compulsory Education Law necessary in West Virginia? The conditions which would render such a law necessary, would be first, a large sum of money expended for free public education; and second a large number of the school population not availing themselves of the opportunities for education which the expenditure of a large sum of money supplies. What is the State expending in its effort to secure a common school education to *all* its children? Last year—1896—the whole amount expended for education by West Virginia, was \$2,366,937.22. Did the State receive full returns for this expenditure? This is a question easily answered. If it secured the greatest good to the greatest number, it did; if not, then the reason should be sought and when found a remedy should be applied.

Now let us see what the State did with the money expended. It supported the University, the Normal Schools, the Reform School, the Schools for the Deaf and Blind, and the High, Graded and Primary Schools of the State. In these latter the entire school population should have been enrolled in order to secure the greatest good to the greatest number. But such was not the case, for by the enumeration it appears in 1896, the State had a school population of 296,517, of which number only 215,665 were enrolled in the schools of the State. From this it appears that there were 80,852 children of school age not enrolled in the schools of the State; and of the 215,665 enrolled, there was an average daily attendance of but 141,081, thus showing that of the number enrolled, there was an average daily absence of 74,584.

What of the 80,852 children of school age who were not enrolled in the schools in 1896? Why were they absent throughout the whole year? Let us make further inquiry. Of the 296,517 children of school age in the State, 219,308 are between the ages of 6 and 16 years, and 77,209 are between the ages of 16 and 21 years. Of these between 6 and 16 years of age, 185,588 are enrolled in school, and 33,720 are not enrolled. In other words, of the whole number enrolled in the State, between 6 and 16 years, 85% are enrolled and 15% are not enrolled. Of the whole number enumerated between 16 and 21 years, which is 77,209, there are 30,077 enrolled, and 47,132 not enrolled, or 39% enrolled and 61% not enrolled.

Now what are the facts? No Compulsory Education Law yet enacted does in any way affect that part of the school population who are between 16 and 21 years of age, for the work in our public schools may be supposed to be nearly completed when the child has reached its sixteenth year. For this, and other reasons, Compulsory Education Laws wherever enacted, embrace periods of some number of years for compulsory attendance between 6 and 16. Who then can be reached by such a law in West Virginia? The answer is easy. First, the 33,720 children who are between the ages of 6 and 16 years who are enumerated but whose

names do not appear upon the registers of any school in the State. Should these be brought into the schools? Yes, say the school men, and further; they say that they should be brought in by a Compulsory Education Law. What other result would be expected? We have seen that there are in the State an enrollment of 215,665 of which number there is a daily average absence of 74,584. The school men who advocate a Compulsory Education Law say that this absenteeism would be largely prevented, that is, a regular attendance would be secured on the part of the absentees. Of the 74,584, the whole number of those who are daily absent, 12,365 are between 16 and 21 years of age, and 62,219 are between 6 and 16 years of age. Now from all that has been said, it appears that the two objects to be attained in West Virginia, by a Compulsory Education Law, is, first the bringing into the schools of the 33,720 children between the ages of 6 and 16 years who are enumerated but not enrolled; and second, the regular attendance of the 62,219 children between the ages of 6 and 16 who are enrolled in the schools but who are absent daily. The claim of the school men of the State is that until these two objects are attained, the State, while expending large sums of money annually, is not receiving the greatest good to the greatest number and the best citizenship to itself by the investment.

ARBOR DAY.

The observance of Arbor Day in West Virginia should be authorized by law, as it is in nearly every other State and Territory of the Union. Arbor Day is educational in the best and largest sense. By engaging the pupils of the schools in the study of trees, not merely from books, but by actual observation and the handling of them in their living state, the observing faculties of the pupils are appealed to and cultivated, and their minds are easily led on from the study of trees to that of shrubs and flowering plants and all natural objects. There could be no better training than this. It forms one of the best equipments for success in life in whatever employment one may be engaged, and is a never failing source of enjoyment. No studies are more wholesome than those of natural objects. They are suggestive of only what is good. They cultivate the sense and love of the beautiful everywhere. They ameliorate the nature within us and fit us to be associates with one another, and to become worthy members of society wherever we may be.

And so Arbor Day and its public observance, taken with the studies connected with it, has led on naturally to the formation of town and village improvement societies and various other associations and organizations for the promotion, in one way and another, of the public welfare. The spirit of Arbor Day is benevolent. Its aim is the public good in some form, and it has a wide outlook. There is nothing narrow or selfish about it. If it plants trees, it is not for the benefit of any individual alone, but for all who may see

them and have the benefit of them, whether soon or centuries hence. It plants for those who are to come as well as for those now living. Arbor Day is the one festival or celebration which, instead of looking backward and glorifying the heroes and achievements of the past or recounting the praises of present enterprises or actors, looks forward and seeks to make a better environment and a better inheritance for the coming generations.

Arbor Day is no longer a novelty, confined here and there to isolated districts, and attracting attention in the minds of the few as a conspicuous evidence of an enlightened public sentiment in a few favored localities. A good thing is always sure to make its way, and it can not be said that this particular good thing which claims our consideration to-day was slow in making its way into the heart of public school life throughout the length and breadth of our country. Scarcely heard of, barely thought of, a few years ago, it was possible to make the statement, at the American Forestry Congress, last December, that Arbor Day is now kept in nearly every State of the Union and in some of the Territories, and, indeed, in one State, South Carolina, a whole week is now devoted annually to tree planting. Such rapid and widespread adoption of the custom is a sufficient indication of the merits of its claim to popular favor.

STATES AND TERRITORIES OBSERVING ARBOR DAY.

STATES.	Year of first observance.	TIME OF OBSERVANCE.
Alabama	1887	22d of February.
Arizona	1890-91	First Friday after 1st of February.
Arkansas .....	.....
California	1886	
Colorado	1885	Third Friday in April.
Connecticut	1887	In spring, at appointment of governor.
Florida	1886	January 8.
Georgia	1887	First Friday in December.
Idaho	1886	Last Monday in April.
Illinois	1888	Date fixed by governor and superintendent of public instruction.
Indiana	1884	Date fixed by superintendent of public instruction.
Iowa	1887	Do.
Kansas	1875	Option of governor, usually in April.
Kentucky	1886	Do.
Louisiana	1888 89	Option of parish boards.
Maine	1887	Option of governor.
Maryland	1889	Option of governor in April.
Massachusetts	1886	Last Saturday in April.
Michigan	1885	Option of governor.
Minnesota	1876	Do.
Mississippi	1892	Option of board of education.
Missouri	1886	First Friday after first Tuesday of April.
Montana	1887	Third Tuesday of April.
Nebraska	1872	22d of April.
Nevada	1887	Option of governor.
New Hampshire	1886	Do.
New Jersey	1884	Option of governor, in April.
New Mexico	1890	Second Friday in March.
New York	1889	First Friday after May 1.
North Carolina	1893	
North Dakota	1884	6th of May, by proclamation of governor.
Ohio	1882	In April, by proclamation of governor.
Oklahoma .....	.....
Oregon	1889	Second Friday in April.
Pennsylvania	1887	Option of governor.
Rhode Island	1887	Do.
South Carolina	Uncertain	Variable.
South Dakota	1884	Option of governor.
Tennessee	1875	November, at designation of county superintendents.
Texas	1890	22d of February.
Vermont	1885	Option of governor.
Virginia	1892	
West Virginia	1883	Fall, at designation of superintendent of schools.
Wisconsin	1889	Option of governor.
Wyoming	1888	Do.
Washington	1892	Do.

From the above it will be seen that the observance of Arbor Day is required by law in nearly every State in the Union, but West Virginia is one in which it is not. the State Superintendent of Free Schools having in the past simply proclaimed a date that the State might be kept in line with her progressive sister commonwealths, but he has no power to enforce, or to have necessary printing done—not so much as a programme of exercises, this in the past having been done at the expense of the *West Virginia School Journal*.

THE WEST VIRGINIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The above named Association was organized by the colored teachers of Charleston in 1891.

In the spring of that year these teachers appointed a committee from their Reading Circle to call a meeting to organize a State Teacher's Association. H. B. Rice was made chairman and Byrd Prillerman, secretary of the committee.

THE FIRST MEETING.

By the direction of this committee the secretary issued a notice to the teachers of the State, calling them together at Simpson M. E. Church, of Charleston, on Thanksgiving Day, 1891.

The call was answered by the presence of more than fifty teachers and race leaders of the State.

Sickness prevented Mr. Rice from attending the meeting, so Mr. P. B. Burbridge, whose name came second on the committee, called the meeting to order and delivered the address of welcome.

W. T. McKinney, of Huntington, was elected temporary chairman.

The Association was permanently organized by making Byrd Prillerman, President, and Miss Rhoda Weaver, Secretary.

The programme that had been prepared by the committee was well rendered.

Among the most important addresses may be mentioned those of Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D., and Hon. B. S. Morgan, State Superintendent of Free Schools. Among those present were Dr. W. T. Merchant, Mrs. E. M. Dandridge, Miss M. A. Washington, F. C. Smith, J. R. Jefferson and W. T. McKinney.

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

This meeting was held at Huntington, Thanksgiving Day, 1892.

At this meeting the constitution was adopted, the preamble of which reads: "To elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching, and to promote the cause of popular education in the State of West Virginia, we, whose names are subjoined, agree to adopt the following constitution."

Hon. B. S. Morgan addressed this meeting also.

Able papers were read by Mrs. E. M. Dandridge, of Quinnimont; Miss M. Blanche Jeffries, of Charleston; Miss Carlie Franklin, of Storer College, and Professor J. E. Campbell, of the West Virginia Colored Institute

Professor Byrd Prillerman was unanimously elected President.

Among the persons present were C. H. Barnett, A. M., C. H. Payne, D. D., Dr. W. S. Kearney, J. R. Jefferson, F. C. Smith and O. A. Wells.

Professor Booker T. Washington was made an honorary member at this meeting.

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

This meeting was held in Parkersburg in November, 1893.

Not many of the teachers of the State were present. This meeting was held in the Baptist Church with Professor Byrd Prillerman, President. The welcome address was delivered by J. R. Jefferson, of that city, to which C. W. Boyd, of Charleston, responded.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, J. E. Campbell; Vice Presidents, C. W. Boyd, J. R. Jefferson, and Miss Mary F. Worman; Secretary, Miss Clara Thomas; Treasurer, Miss E. D. Webster, and Mrs. Susie James, Historian.

J. M. Jones, of Wheeling, and Professor John H. Hill, of Farm, were present at this meeting.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING.

In 1894, the Association met at Montgomery. The President being absent, C. W. Boyd, the First Vice President presided. Some of the subjects of this Association were: Thanksgiving Sermon, by Rev. R. J. Perkins; "The Sciences in Common School Education," by Dr. H. F. Gamble. Strong resolutions were passed in favor of a compulsory school law, and a committee was appointed to urge the Legislature to make an appropriation for the teaching fund of the West Virginia Colored Institute. The committee was composed of C. W. Boyd, Rev. G. B. Howard, J. W. Scott, Prof. John H. Hill, and Byrd Prillerman.

At this meeting Byrd Prillerman was again elected President, and Miss Fanny Cobb Secretary.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING.

In 1895 the Association was held at Hinton. The master feature of this meeting was the free banquet given the teachers by the citizens.

The annual address was delivered by Prof. J. E. Jones, A. M., of the Richmond Theological Seminary. His subject was, "Christianity and Education." Prof. Byrd Prillerman, of the West Virginia Colored Institute, was re-elected President, and Miss Fanny Cobb, Secretary.

The President of the Association, Prof. Byrd Prillerman, delivered his annual address containing valuable facts of the condition of the schools of the State, which was commented on in many of the leading journals.

Among those present were Prof. John H. Hill, Rev. G. B. Howard, B. D., Miss Mary M. Booze, Prof. W. T. McKinney, and Mrs. S. E. Fulks.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The Association met in the Hall of the House of Delegates, November 26 and 27, 1896.

Professor Byrd Prillerman presided at this meeting, and Miss Fannie C. Cobb, acted as Secretary.

This was by far the largest and most interesting meeting of the Association.

Welcome addresses by C. W. Boyd, of the Garnett School; Professor George S. Laidley, Superintendent of the Charleston City Schools, and Governor W. A. MacCorkle.

To which responses were made by John H. Hill, Principal of the West Virginia Colored Institute; Hamilton Hatter, Principal of Bluefield Colored Institute, and Dr. C. H. Payne.

Prominent persons present at this meeting were: Hon. Virgil A. Lewis, John H. Hill, Hamilton Hatter, P. F. Jones, Colonel B. W. Byrne, Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D., J. R. Jefferson, George S. Laidley, Professor A. L. Wade, Judge H. C. McWhorter, Gov. W. A. MacCorkle, Rev. D. W. Shaw, Dr. G. W. Holley, P. B. Burbridge, Dr. H. F. Gamble, Dr. L. B. Washington, Mrs. E. M. Dandridge, M. A. Thompson, and Mrs. Byrd Prillerman.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: For President, Prof. Byrd Prillerman; Vice-Presidents, J. R. Jefferson, of Parkersburg; Mrs. E. M. Dandridge, of Quinnimont; C. W. Boyd, of Charleston; Secretary, Miss Mary J. Jones; Treasurer, Mrs. M. A. W. Thompson; Historian, George L. Cuzzens.

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

The West Virginia Educational Association, the leading organization of its kind in the State, and therefore the highest authority upon our school work, at its annual meeting held in the city of Charleston in 1896, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the County Superintendency should be made more efficient through wider power, higher qualifications, and better compensation; and that the chair appoint a committee of three to present this resolution, with memorial, to the next Legislature.

That the law should prohibit County Superintendents from teaching either public or private schools, and examiners from teaching subscription or select schools, while in office."

This resolution was the result of a lengthy and earnest discussion of our higher educational work, by the foremost educators of

the State. For years these educators have recognized the County Superintendency as the strong right arm of our Free School System, and that such it is being made in every State of the Union with two exceptions.

There must be a general head in each county to organize, counsel, and direct, or the country school becomes in a general sense, a waste-way of unused and misdirected energies, and of misapplied purposes. For want of executive management, schools in rural districts not only have utterly failed to keep pace with those in towns and cities, but in some localities have actually retrograded.

The bone and sinew of the State is its agricultural and mining population. Every consideration of intelligent state policy demands that its schools be brought up to the standard made necessary by the spirit of the times. To keep abreast with all other progressive tendencies of our age, the State can not longer afford to deprive these schools of a most potent means for their improvement, viz: that of thorough and complete supervision in all its details. This is the key to the full measure and value of our projected school work. County supervision is the strongest living element of power, the most closely identified with its future progress and development. No more disastrous blow could be aimed at the system, than one directed at the life of the Superintendency. In all business enterprises, supervision is acknowledged to be an essential condition of success. A manufacturing or commercial firm which neglects to employ this safeguard, invites failure and insures bankruptcy. It economizes motive power, adapts means to ends, and protects against fraud and deception. More than forty states and territories have already made supervision a prominent feature in their school systems. "Long experience in those states where the county superintendency system has been tested, as well as our own, proves beyond controversy the efficiency of this plan of school management; and when the entire time of this officer is devoted to school supervision, its efficiency is best displayed, and the office best sustained."

But the

ENTIRE TIME OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

Must be given to supervision, and not to teaching. Then there will be no doubt of the practical value of his work, for, when properly operated, it will unify and give foundation and permanence to the country and village schools. It will inspire public confidence. It will hold firmly together a county organization. It will save money for the people. But in order to secure the best results from the best work and the best equipped men to do that work the office of County Superintendent must be made one in which there is a living for him who fills it, and is there not work for him if he properly supervises the educational work of a whole county, and is it not economy to have him do this thoroughly, and if he does it thus, it will require his time every day in the year?

And if he gives this time and labor to the office then he should live by this office and he should be paid a salary commensurate with the work which he should be required to perform. Then let his powers and duties be so defined and enlarged that he will bring to our school system all the good results which should come from thorough and efficient county supervision.

SHOULD THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT AND EXAMINERS TEACH
SUMMER SCHOOLS?

The resolution of the Association declares "That the law should prohibit County Superintendents from teaching either public or private schools, and examiners from teaching subscription or select schools, while in office."

In order to subsist the County Superintendent is forced to teach either a public or private school, thus taking his time from that active supervision which his county so much needs. The people of the counties expend larger sums of money—equal in many instances to that expended for all other public purposes, and yet this is done without the advantages of supervision so necessary to the work. The County Superintendent should be given an office in the court house of his county, and then he should be paid a salary sufficient to justify him in giving his entire time to the work of supervision. Then instead of teaching he should send those desiring to attend school to higher institutions, and thus improve the teaching force of his county. See the following table marked "E."

LIST OF COUNTY AND CITY SUPERINTENDENTS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

TABLE E.

With Name, Post Office Address and Salary of each County Superintendent of Free Schools, for the Official term Beginning July, 1, 1895, and ending June 30, 1899.

No.	COUNTY.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT.	POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.	SALARY.
1	Barbour	C. I. Zirkle	Phillippi	\$ 300 00
2	Berkeley	James Snyder	Jones Spring	200 00
3	Boone	J. S. Phipps	Peytona	200 00
4	Braxton	J. E. Baughman	Twistville	300 00
5	Brooke	George W. Russell	Wellsburg	150 00
6	Cabell	C. W. Paine	Huntington	300 00
7	Calhoun	J. H. Roberts	Nobe	200 00
8	Clay	J. A. Sizemore	Lizemore's	150 00
9	Doddridge	Jonathan Ramsey	West Union	300 00
10	Fayette	James Armstrong	Massy	300 00
11	Gilmer	Asa B. Harris	Tanners	250 00
12	Grant	Joseph L. Rexroad	Arthur	200 00
13	Greenbrier	Alex. Thompson	Meadow Bluff	300 00
14	Hampshire	Charles N. Hiett	Slanesville	300 00
15	Hancock	F. M. Cochran	New Cumberland	150 00
16	Hardy	I. V. Seymour	Moorefield	250 00
17	Harrison	J. E. Law	Salem	300 00
18	Jackson	W. M. Sallaz	Jackson	300 00
19	Jefferson	A. A. P. Neel	Shepherdstown	200 00
20	Kanawha	S. C. Blair	St. Albans	300 00
21	Lewis	Stark A. White	Camden	300 00
22	Lincoln	W. E. Dial	Hamlin	250 00
23	Logan	George R. White	Logan	200 00
24	Marion	James M. Satterfield	Fairmont	300 00
25	Marshall	W. M. Wirt	Dallas	300 00
26	Mason	Morgan J. Banks	Hartford	300 00
27	Mercer	W. B. Honaker	Duhring	300 00
28	Mineral	C. F. Hahn	Piedmont	200 00
29	Mingo	S. F. Curry	Burch	200 00
30	Monongalia	D. B. Waters	Maidsville	300 00
31	Monroe	John H. Cook	Centennial	300 00
32	Morgan	W. E. Dawson	Berkeley Springs	150 00
33	McDowell	R. R. Smith	Welch	250 00
34	Nicholas	W. S. Henderson	Delphi	300 00
35	Ohio	James Lewis	Valley Grove	150 00
36	Pendleton	H. M. Calhoun	Dry Run	250 00
37	Pleasants	Robert L. Pemberton	St. Mary's	200 00
38	Pocahontas	D. L. Barlow	Edry	250 00
39	Preston	Horatio S. Whetsell	Kingwood	300 00
40	Putnam	C. C. Knapp	Paradise	300 00
41	Raleigh	R. C. Lilly	Shady Springs	300 00
42	Randolph	W. T. Woodward	Beverly	300 00
43	Ritchie	David B. Strickling	Pennsboro	300 00
44	Roane	Josiah Hughes	Countsville	300 00
45	Summers	G. W. Leftwich	Indian Mills	300 00
46	Taylor	J. Clark Cather	Flemington	200 00
47	Tucker	Charles U. Adams	Hannahsville	200 00
48	Tyler	Thomas P. Hill	McKim	250 00
49	Upshur	Norval W. Loudon	Buckhaunon	300 00
50	Wayne	Rufus Lester	Echo	300 00
51	Webster	H. H. Bruffay	Addison	250 00
52	Wetzel	Friend W. Parsons	Proctor	300 00
53	Wirt	John A. Davis	Morris	200 00
54	Wood	F. B. Burk	Parkersburg	300 00
55	Wyoming	R. Wade Cook	Rockview	250 00
CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.†				
56	Martinsburg City	A. B. Carman	Martinsburg	1,000 00
57	Huntington City	W. D. Sterling	Huntington	1,500 00
58	Charleston City	G. S. Laidley	Charleston	1,500 00
59	Parkersburg City	W. M. Straus	Parkersburg	1,125 00
60	Wheeling City	W. H. Anderson	Wheeling	1,800 00
61	Weston	Frank L. Burdette	Weston	900 00
62	Moundsville	D. T. Williams	Moundsville	1,000 00

†City Superintendents are elected annually.

THE HIGH SCHOOL WORK OF THE STATE.

Of all the subjects connected with our educational work there is none of greater importance than that of High Schools. Recognizing this fact, the West Virginia Educational Association at its last annual meeting thoroughly discussed this subject, and as a result thereof, took action as follows :

HIGH SCHOOL WORK.

WHEREAS, There is need of unifying the educational forces of the State so as to bring about harmony between the courses of study of the Common Schools, the Graded Schools, the High Schools, the Normal Schools and admission to the Academic Courses of the University; therefore, we recommend the adoption of the following:

1. A uniform course of instruction for the first two years of all High Schools throughout the State, which course may be amplified and extended at the pleasure of the several Boards of Education of said High Schools.

2. That the State Superintendent of Free Schools shall have direct supervision of the Graded Schools and the High Schools, and be made ex-officio, a member of the Board of Regents of the State University.

3. That a committee of five be appointed to draft a bill to carry out these provisions recommended and secure the passage of this bill by the next Legislature.

4. That said committee shall consist of the State Superintendent of Free Schools; the President of the State University, (Dr. J. L. Goodknight); Superintendent George S. Laidley, Charleston; Principal J. Walter Barnes, Fairmont Normal; and Principal F. L. Burdette, Weston Graded School.

WILSON M. FOULK, Chairman.
J. L. GOODKNIGHT,
GEORGE S. LAIDLEY,
W. H. ANDERSON,
JOHN D. SWEENEY,
F. L. BURDETTE,
MARY FLANAGAN,
LILLIAN HACKNEY,
ADDIE M. BURK,
MARY R. MCGWIGAN.

It is assumed that the committee above named will submit to the Legislature a bill, the provisions of which shall meet the needed requirements. Certainly these requirements are many, for there is in many sections of the State a total absence of anything akin to High or Graded School work. This is seen upon an examination of the following table, marked "F." :

TABLE F.

Showing Number and Location of High and Graded Schools for the Year Ending June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	City or town High Schools.	No. of High Schools organized under the provisions of section 24 of the School Law.	GRADED SCHOOLS WITH NO TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN EACH.															
			Two Teachers.	Three Teachers.	Four Teachers.	Five Teachers.	Six Teachers.	Seven Teachers.	Eight Teachers.	Nine Teachers.	Ten Teachers.	Eleven Teachers.	Twelve Teachers.	Thirteen Teachers.	Fourteen Teachers.	Fifteen Teachers.	Sixteen Teachers.	
Barbour					1													
Berkeley	1		2	1	1													
Boone																		
Braxton																		
Brooke	1		1	1														
Cabell	1		1		1		1								1			
Calhoun																		
Clay																		
Doddridge			2		4													
Fayette			3	1	1		1											
Gaumer			2															
Grant			2															
Greenbrier	1		6			1	1											
Hampshire			1															
Hancock	1			1														
Hardy				1														
Harrison	1		11	1	2													
Jackson			2	1	1			1										
Jefferson			7	2	1			1										
Kanawha	1		14	2	3													
Lewis	1	2	2							1							1	
Lincoln																		
Logan																		
Marion	1			4	2	1		2										
Marshall		1	1		2		1										1	
Mason				2	1													
Meigs					1													
Mineral	1						1	1										
Mingo																		
Monongalia																		
Monroe			6															
Morgan						2												
McDowell																		
Nicholas																		
Ohio			3		2													
Pendleton			1	1														
Pleasants				1														
Pocahontas																		
Preston	1		4	2	3													
Putnam				1														
Raleigh																		
Randolph																		
Ritchie				2	2													
Roane			2		1													
Summers		1																
Taylor	1		4	2		1									1			
Tucker				2		1		1										
Tyler			1	1		1												
Upshur															1			
Wayne			2		1													
Webster			1															
Wetzel		1	7															
Wirt				1	1													
Wood	1		2	1			3	1						1				
Wyoming																		
Total	13	5	90	32	30	8	6	8	2	1	2	...	2	3	1	...	2	

The State supports the University and the State Normal School and its five branches at great expense, and expects that these institutions will be filled by students who come up to them ready for entrance, and yet today there are in the State fifteen counties without any graded or high school work in them. How can boys and girls in these counties be prepared or encouraged to enter institutions of higher learning when that supplied to them in the way of preparation therefor consists of the work in country schools alone? Then, too, there is no uniformity whatever in the work done by the High and Graded Schools where they have been established. The solution of all these difficulties is in the establishment of the County High School, one in each county, which can be entered by all pupils of the county, who have made the necessary preparation therefor, and a prescribed uniform course of study, for all High Schools in the State—the same being preparatory to entrance to the University, the State Normal Schools, or to any other higher institutions of learning. Then a uniform Course of Study for Graded Schools which shall lead up to the High School Course.

PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

No report of the educational work of a State is complete without a summary, at least, of the work being done by private institutions, and in order that this information might be in the possession of the State, the West Virginia Educational Association at its last session adopted the following resolution :

“Resolved, That the Legislature be requested to pass a law requiring all private and denominational schools to fill out and return such blank reports as the State Superintendent shall send to them for that purpose.”

It is to be hoped that these institutions may hereafter supply full and detailed information as to the work which they are doing, for, in the future, as in the past, they will exert a mighty influence upon our educational work, and upon the development of the intellectual life and mental growth of the State.

THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND.

In my Biennial Report for the years 1893-4 I gave a detailed account of the assistance rendered our State in its educational work by the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund, and I desire to say here that their generosity toward us has been continued the past and present year through Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the General Agent, who is himself deeply interested in educational work in West Virginia, is made more emphatic in view of the fact that the State has done so little for teacher-training. The number of scholarships allotted to West Virginia at the Peabody Normal College at Nashville is twelve. A scholarship appointment entitles the holder to \$100 for the schoolastic year and transportation to Nashville from home and return. To show how highly these appoint-

ments are prized, it is only necessary to state that dozens of applications are made to me for the few vacancies that occur in consequence of death or resignation. There can be no doubt of the ardent desire of our youth to attend this justly celebrated school for teacher-training. Nor can there be any doubt of the great benefits the State has reaped in the sixteen years this liberality has been extended by the trustees.

In 1895 Dr. Curry gave me \$2250.00 to be used in the education and training of teachers, that is, to aid the Normal Schools, and the institute work. In compliance with this requirement, I expended \$250.00 in aid of the former and \$2000.00 in aid of the latter. For the year 1896, he gave me \$3,250 00; which was likewise expended in aid of the two objects named. There is no evidence that this annual donation will continue, and the performance of the institute work will be an impossibility, as soon as it ceases, unless the fund of \$1,000 now provided by the State for this purpose is increased.

THE MANUAL AND GRADED COURSE OF STUDY FOR COUNTY AND VILLAGE SCHOOLS.

This is the most important feature of our school work. It has the attention of all the educators of the State and most encouraging progress has been made. The reports for 1896 received from every section of the State and from almost every county in it, exhibit the fact that the State Manual and Graded Course of Study for County and Village Schools, prepared and distributed by this Department according to the provisions of section 11 of the School Law, is meeting with the full approbation of school officers and teachers alike, and thousands of the schools for which the law designed it, are today graded according to the requirements of the Manual. This is among the greatest educational reforms of this time and other States and Nations are moving rapidly along this line of improvement. West Virginia is in the front rank of the movement. No longer is it necessary to submit evidence or testimony to show the practical and economical character of this work.

THE CLERICAL FORCE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS IS INSUFFICIENT.

The work in this Department has grown to such proportions that it is impossible to have it fully performed with the clerical assistance now supplied, and at least one more clerk in addition to the two now employed should be provided for, and it is hoped that the Legislature may in its wisdom thus aid the Department in which the work is not only very great now but must continue to increase rapidly.

CONCLUSION:

This is my last Biennial Report of this Department, for my term of office is now nearing its close. In the years which it has covered, I have been a very busy man. As State Superintendent of Free Schools, a member of the Board of Public Works, a Commissioner of State Printing, a member of the Board of the School Fund, President of the Board of Regents of the State Normal School and its Branches, President of the Board of Regents of the Bluefield Colored Institute, a member of the Board of Regents of the Preparatory Branch of the University at Montgomery, and the Secretary of its Building Committee, the cares of the office have devolved heavily upon me, for I may say that I have omitted no opportunity to familiarize myself with the duties, responsibilities, and needs of the educational work of the State, and to discharge the former and remedy the latter as best I could. To do this, I have not only worked late and early in the office, but I have gone to every portion of the State that I might know the needs of each. Many thousand miles have been traveled in an effort to do this, and I shall retire from the office feeling that, in my humble way, I have discharged, to the best of my ability, the duties in all the positions and relations in which, or to which I have been called.

And now I desire to express my thanks to each and all the State officials of the administration with whom my association have been so pleasant; to Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the agent of the Peabody Fund, for his generous donations of money with which I have been enabled to render the institute work of the State successful, and to aid largely the Normal Schools in their efforts to train teachers; to the Honorable Legislature of the State whose liberal appropriations have made possible the success that has come to our public school system; to the members of the various Boards of Regents with whom it has been my pleasure to serve; to the devoted County Superintendents to whom all owe so much; to all other school officials; to the teachers of the whole State, and to a generous public which has expressed appreciation of my humble efforts; but especially do I desire to express my most grateful thanks to Mr. Thos. J. Grass and Mr. F. P. Harris, the most worthy clerks in this Department. They came into the office with me, and commenced their arduous duties at the beginning of my term; through all these years, they have rendered most efficient service, working almost day and night in an effort to aid in securing to the Department the greatest degree of usefulness, and it is to them that I owe much of whatever success has been achieved in the field of educational work; and because of this earnest and valuable service, I bespeak for them that consideration which they merit as faithful workers and devoted and harmonious helpers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

VIRGIL A. LEWIS,
State Superintendent of Free Schools.

**NAMES AND ADDRESS OF PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES OF ALL BOARDS OF EDUCATION
IN WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE YEARS
1895 TO 1899.**

[President's name appears first.]

BARBOUR COUNTY.

Barker District.

Luther Kerr.....	Belington.
L. W. Ramsey.....	Belington.

Belington Ind. District.

M. F. Howes.....	Belington.
G. J. Stalnaker.....	Belington.

Cove District.

J. G. Miller.....	Nicklowl.
J. C. Shaw.....	Kasson.

Elk District.

C. K. Rymer.....	Elk City.
Floyd T. Holden.....	Elk City.

Glade District,

H. C. Phillips.....	Meadowville.
W. L. Lang.....	Meadowville.

Pleasant District.

Al Clevenger.....	Simpson.
F. H. Proudfoot.....	Pleasant Creek.

Philippi District.

E. R. Dyer.....	Mansfield.
W. D. Zinn.....	Mansfield.

Philippi Ind. District.

Whorlbenoweth.....	Philippi.
R. Ed. Talbott.....	Philippi.

Union District.

Squire Crouse.....	Peel Tree.
D. B. Ward.....	Peel Tree.

Valley District.

J. E. Straier.....	Swamp Run, Upshur county.
Jonathan Hathaway.....	Laurel, Upshur county.

BERKELEY COUNTY.

Arden District.

R. C. Burkhardt	Martinsburg.
J. A. Downs	Martinsburg.

Falling Waters District.

J. C. Lingamfelter	Spring Mills.
John W. Emerson	Marlowe.

Gerrardstown District.

Dr. G. W. Daniels	Gerrardstown.
A. J. Bowers	Gerrardstown.

Hedgesville District.

I. W. Wood	Hedgesville.
Dr. D. R. Rose	Hedgesville.

Mill Creek District.

Ed S. Henshaw	Inwood
J. Thomas Stewart	Bunker Hill.

Opequon District.

J. W. Welchans	Bedlington.
T. S. Williams	Foltz.

Martinsburg Independent District.

Charles H. Wolfe	Martinsburg.
Wm. A. Pitzer	Martinsburg.

BOONE COUNTY.

Sherman District.

D. P. Elkins	Comfort.
A. J. Coon	Coon's Mills.

Peytona District.

W. V. Lewis	Lewis.
G. A. Atkins	Lewis.

Scott District,

Jacob Cambers	Danville.
V. G. Vandeline	Danville.

Washington District.

Sylvanus Miller	Turtle Creek.
Freeman Mitchell	Turtle Creek.

Crook District.

Van Buren Jarrell	Van.
Sylvester Linville	Van.

BRAXTON COUNTY.

Birch District.

James Ballengee	Strange Creek.
W. F. Duffield	Twistville.

Otter District.

J. G. Perrine	Little Otter.
H. N. McLaughlin	Little Otter.

Holly District.

J. W. Cartright	Flat Woods.
D. S. Morton	Newville.

Salt Lick District.

Thad Berry.....	Heaters.
J. E. Morris.....	Heaters.

Kanawha District.

P. W. Hardman.....	Falls Mills.
W. H. Greene.....	Confluence.

Sutton Ind. District.

John Hyrne.....	Sutton.
J. S. Hyre.....	Sutton.

BROOKE COUNTY.**Buffalo District.**

Demetrius Brady.....	Wellsburg.
John Ralston.....	Wellsburg.

Cross Creek District.

Robert Patterson.....	Steubenville, Ohio.
W. L. Carter.....	Colliers.

Wellsburg Independent and Magisterial District.

C. B. Brashear.....	Wellsburg.
Ora Rien.....	Wellsburg.

CABELL COUNTY.**Guyandotte District.**

W. M. Crook.....	Huntington.
Henderson Davis.....	Huntington.

Union District.

W. B. Miller.....	Union Ridge.
Anthony Bicker.....	Dudley.

McComas District,

Alex. McComas.....	Poppa, Wayne county.
John Yates.....	Tyler's Creek.

Barboursville District.

Green Harrison.....	Ona.
W. H. Stowasser.....	Barboursville.

Grant District.

William Heck.....	Milton.
M. F. Jordan.....	Milton.

Guyandotte Ind. District.

William Smith.....	Guyandotte.
Hamilton Stewart.....	Guyandotte.

Barboursville Ind. District.

William Donahoe.....	Barboursville.
Thomas Merritt.....	Barboursville.

CALHOUN COUNTY.**Sherman District.**

J. H. Johnson.....	Henrietta.
W. T. Dulin.....	Henrietta.

Center District.

Hagan Barr.....	Grantsville.
Alfred Stump.....	Grantsville.

Lee District.

James Dusky	Richardson.
Ed. Hall	Arnoldsburg.

Washington District.

David Chenoweth	Egen.
R. P. Mollohan	Minnora.

Sheridan District.

George Ferrell	Freed.
H. A. Ferrell	Freed.

CLAY COUNTY.**Pleasant District.**

J. M. Stone	Lizemore's.
C. F. Walker	Lizemore's.

Otter District.

J. M. Moore	Big Otter.
J. B. Chapman	Big Otter.

Buffalo District.

J. A. Murphy	Wattsville.
S. H. Ashley	Wattsville.

Henry District.

W. H. Schoonover	Clay C. H.
W. T. Hamrick	Clay C. H.

Union District.

James Samples	Pleasant Retreat.
P. N. King	Pleasant Retreat.

DODDRIDGE COUNTY.**Central District.**

Wesley Rollins	Central Station.
J. Benninger	Central Station.

Cove District.

M. S. Vanhorn	Grove.
J. M. Fisher	St. Clara.

Grant District.

A. J. Gaskins	Flint.
H. L. Gain	Kenton.

Greenbrier District.

W. H. Duff	Parkers.
John Casey	Zinnia.

McClellan District.

Homer Freeman	Center Point.
L. M. Allen	Center Point.

New Milton District.

Frank Maxwell	Blandville.
Joseph Noble	Blandville.

Southwest District.

A. J. Nutter	Summers.
Roy Inghram	Oxford, Ritchie county.

West Union District.

J. C. Smith.....	West Union.
F. M. Noble.....	West Union.

West Union Independent District.

M. H. Willis.....	West Union.
S. P. Smith.....	West Union.

FAYETTE COUNTY.**Kanawha District.**

Perry Kincaid.....	Kincaid.
J. P. Dean.....	Mt. Carbon.

Fayetteville District.

Albert Sevy.....	Oak Hill.
J. W. Slaughter.....	Oak Hill.

Fayetteville Independent District.

M. M. Malcolm.....	Fayetteville.
E. B. Hawkins.....	Fayetteville.

Quinnimont District.

E. W. Bridge.....	Claremont.
J. H. Boyd.....	Stone Cliff.

Mt. Cove District.

A. Phillips.....	Caperton.
John Ryan.....	Nuttallburg.

Sewell Mountain District.

E. Grafton.....	Fire Creek.
W. A. Anderson.....	Maplewood.

Falls District.

J. M. Hill.....	Belva.
J. H. Miller.....	Gauley Bridge.

GILMER COUNTY.**De Kalb District.**

F. G. Hardman.....	Glenville.
W. F. Hall.....	Newberne.

Troy District.

J. N. Bush.....	Troy.
D. S. Varner.....	Troy.

Center District.

Cary Mollohan.....	Normantown.
C. A. McNorman.....	Normantown.

Glenville District.

Jacob Moore.....	Sand Fork.
G. G. Townsend.....	Stout's Mill.

Glenville Independent District.

Spencer Collins.....	Glenville.
T. B. Webster.....	Glenville.

GRANT COUNTY.**Grant District.**

E. F. Vossler.....	Maysville.
S. S. Feaster.....	Maysville.

Union District.

A. Haslacker..... Maysville.
J. J. Idleman..... Greenland

Milroy District.

Christian Sites..... Seemly.
A. M. Hours..... Hopeville.

Petersburg Independent District.

L. J. Forman..... Petersburg.
B. J. Baker..... Petersburg.

Harman Independent District.

Frank Taylor..... Petersburg.
B. J. Baker..... Petersburg.

GREENBRIER COUNTY.**Meadow Bluff District.**

H. J. Hedrick..... Little Sewell.
G. M. Harrah..... Meadow Bluff.

Blue Sulphur District.

Thomas Lewis..... Dawson.
A. M. Buster..... Blue Sulphur.

Fort Spring District.

R. C. Rhodes..... Ronceverte.
J. W. Sampson..... Ronceverte.

Lewis District.

W. A. Jeffreys..... Richlands.
James McPherson..... Lewisburg.

Lewisburg Independent District.

L. J. Williams..... Lewisburg.
J. G. Cox..... Lewisburg.

White Sulphur District.

John Garing..... White Sulphur Springs
D. W. Ayers..... White Sulphur Springs

Irish Corner District.

A. R. Jackson..... Organ Cave.
M. N. Humphreys..... Organ Cave.

Falling Springs District.

Dr. B. F. Raymond..... Frankford.
C. H. Hanna..... Frankford.

Anthony's Creek District.

Reuben Ramsey..... Alvon.
D. B. Rapp..... Lowry's Mills.

Williamsburg District.

A. G. Handley..... Williamsburg.
C. A. Watts..... Williamsburg.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.**Mill Creek District.**

Augustine Ollendinst..... Junction.
W. D. Bennett..... Purgittsville.

Romney District.

Wm. C. ParkerRomney.
V. M. PolingRomney.

Sherman District.

D. A. DaughertyAugusta.
C. E. WolfordAugusta.

Capon District.

J. A. Monroe.....Capon Bridge.
D. B. HaynesCapon Bridge.

Bloomery District.

Peter A. Lay.....Forks of Capon.
Levi Holt.....Cold Stream.

Gore District.

B. W. Smith.....Barnes' Mills.
T. F. HendersonSlanesville.

Springfield District.

W. W. Shannon.....Springfield.
John W. StamesSpringfield.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Grant District.

A. G. Pugh.....Hookstown, Pa.
J. C. Cunningham.....East Liverpool, Ohio.

Poe District.

John HudsonFairview.
Dr. R. S. DonahoeFairview.

Clay District.

Jas. N. Mayhew.....Fairview.
Geo. Chambers.....New Cumberland.

Butler District.

John Logan.....Perith.
D. M. Martin.....Holiday's Cove.

New Cumberland District.

F. P. Beaumont.....New Cumberland.
C. S. Bradley.....New Cumberland.

HARDY COUNTY.

Capon District.

I. D. McKeever.....Wardensville.
D. H. KneéWardensville.

Lost River District.

B. D. Hinegardner.....Lost City.
J. R. Mathias.....Mathias.

Moorefield District.

J. W. Kuykendall.....Moorefield.
M. W. Gamble.....Moorefield.

South Fork District.

B. I. Wood.....Moorefield.
A. W. Wood.....Moorefield.

HARRISON COUNTY.

Simpson District.

J. N. Wilkinson	Bridgeport.
W. E. Sheehy	Bridgeport.

Grant District.

L. B. Davis	Lost Creek.
L. A. Blake	Lost Creek.

Union District.

I. W. Burnside	Good Hope.
W. S. Burnside	Good Hope.

Clay District.

D. P. Moore	Peoria.
M. C. Jarrett	Shinnston.

Elk District.

Orville L. Eib	Romine's Mills.
M. B. Dennison	Romine's Mills.

Coal District.

B. L. Koon	Clarksburg.
J. C. Garrett	Adamston.

Clark District.

A. W. Fittre	Clarksburg.
J. R. Adams	Clarksburg.

Tenmile District.

T. A. Rumble	Wolf's Summit.
T. J. Coffman	Cherry Camp.

Eagle District.

Van B. Ogden	Prospect Valley.
F. W. Cunningham	Peoria.

Sardis District.

P. W. Ash	Sardis.
C. F. Bailey	Olive.

Salem Independent District.

J. T. Randolph	Salem.
Floyd Towles	Salem.

Clarksburg Independent District.

W. R. Alexander	Clarksburg.
H. W. Harmer	Clarksburg.

Sheets' Mills Independent District.

W. M. Bird	West Milford.
J. B. West	West Milford.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Grant District.

S. G. Boso	Utica.
D. R. King	Toppin's Grove.

Ravenswood District.

B. S. Cheuvront	Wilding.
R. L. Thompson	Wilding.

Ripley District.

J. M. Kessel.....Given.
F. B. Hutchison.....Given.

Union District.

B. E. HarrisonCottageville.
C. M. Chalfant.....Cottageville.

Washington District.

B. F. Poling.....Kentuck.
Geo. C. Thomas.....Staats' Mills.

Ravenswood Independent District.

E. R. McGugan.....Ravenswood.
E. W. Brown.....Ravenswood.

Ripley Independent District.

W. P. Kerwood.....Jackson.
M. D. L. Lewis.....Jackson.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.**Charles Town District.**

H. T. Miley.....Charles Town.
J. C. Wiltshire.....Charles Town.

Shepherdstown District.

Joseph McMurrin.....Sheperdstown.
R. S. M. Huffman.....Sheperdstown.

Harper's Ferry District.

Richard Henderson.....Halltown.
J. C. Roekenbaugh.....Bolivar.

Kabletown District.

William Wilt.....Rippon.
B. F. Yates.....Kabletown

Middleway District.

Moses E. Trussell.....Leetown.
B. F. TrostleK-arneysville.

KANAWHA COUNTY.**Jefferson District.**

R. H. Lee.....St. Albans.
Robert McRae.....St. Albans.

Washington District.

E. H. Hanly.....Lurd.
John T. Hudson.....Lurd

Loudon District.

William Keeley.....Charleston.
M. H. Eplin.....Brownstown.

Cabin Creek District.

W. H. Edwards.....Coalburg.
A. G. Montague.....East Bank.

Malden District.

E. Oakes.....Malden.
D. H. Hudnall.....Malden.

Big Sandy District.

C. W. Young.....Jordan.
Jasper Young.....Jordan.

Elk District.

T. J. Mason.....Graham's Mines.
C. F. Morris.....Graham's Mines.

Poca District.

E. G. Archibald.....Patrick.
A. S. Robinson.....Hicumbotam.

Union District.

W. E. Martin.....Charleston.
W. C. Friggatt.....Charleston.

Charleston District.

W. E. Forsythe.....Charleston.
Henrietta Samuels.....Glen Elk.

St. Albans Independent District.

J. H. Sutherland.....St. Albans.
J. B. Whittington.....St. Albans.

LEWIS COUNTY.

Court House District.

Newton Peterson.....Weston.
George Fisher.....Weston.

Freemans Creek District.

Samuel Jarvis.....Camden.
Dr. R. H. Fetty.....Camden.

Hackers Creek District.

W. G. Hinzman.....Berlin.
W. S. Starcher.....Berlin.

Skin Creek District.

D. H. Harris.....Vandalia.
W. V. Chidester.....Vandalia.

Collins Settlement District.

Nathan Bennett.....Walkersville.
Phil. A. Lorentz.....Walkersville.

Weston Independent District.

Maj. C. E. Anderson.....Weston.
Arthur Lockhart.....Weston.

Jane Lew Independent District.

J. G. Jackson.....Jane Lew.
R. R. Price.....Jane Lew.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Carroll District.

Charles Burger.....Hamlin.
Van A. Zevely.....Hamlin.

Duval District.

W. H. Miller.....Griffithsville.
John W. May.....Griffithsville.

Washington District.

M. B. Priestly.....Sioto.
W. W. McClure.....Sioto.

Jefferson District.

Lewis Elkins.....Spurlocksville.
Grant Cremons.....Spurlocksville.

Union District.

Keener Adkins.....Jenks.
Mathias Adkins.....Jenks.

Sheridan District.

Elisha Bias.....Tyler's Creek.
G. W. Smoot.....Sheridan.

Laurel Hill District.

A. E. Calihan.....Sheridan.
John W. Pullin.....Sheridan.

Harts Creek District.

Ben Walker.....Fourteen.
W. E. Fowler.....Fourteen.

LOGAN COUNTY.**Logan District.**

A. W. Farrell.....Logan.
J. R. Henderson.....Logan.

Chapmansville District.

Andy Fowler.....Chapmansville.
Joseph Phipps.....Chapmansville.

Triadelphia District.

U. B. Elkins.....Triadelphia.
J. H. Hinchman.....Triadelphia.

MARION COUNTY.**Mannington District.**

Harry Johnson.....Mannington.
John Millan.....Mannington.

Lincoln District.

M. V. Millan.....Mannington.
Simon C. Parrish.....Farmington.

Pawpaw District.

Alvey Neptune.....Barrackville.
Charles Clayton.....Gray's Flat.

Fairmont District.

Nathan F. Conaway.....Barrackville.
Fielding R. Snodgrass.....Barrackville.

Grant District.

William Watson.....Watson.
Clay Morris.....Eldora.

Winfield District.

Seth Harris.....Catawba
T. N. Swisher.....Canton.

Union District.

Brent Swarengen.....	Palatine.
W. E. Morgan.....	Palatine.

Fairmont Independent District.

E. i Musgrove.....	Fairmont.
Solomon Steele.....	Fairmont.

Palatine Independent District.

William Gray.....	Palatine.
J. T. Holland.....	Palatine.

MARSHALL COUNTY.**Sand Hill District.**

R. Luke.....	Sand Hill.
William Kumman's.....	Sand Hill.

Union District.

Casner Branhart.....	Benwood.
A. L. Pelley.....	Benwood.

Cameron District.

James McCluskey.....	Cameron.
H. C. Todd.....	Cameron.

Liberty District.

George Hubbs.....	Glen Easton.
Frank Hubbs.....	Glen Easton.

Franklin District.

Henry Lutes.....	Graysville.
A. J. Montgomery.....	Woodlands.

Washington District.

John Zink.....	Moundsville
Andy Moore.....	Pleasant Valley.

Clay District.

T. P. Hornbrook.....	Thompson.
J. T. Hogan.....	Moundsville.

Meade District.

John Young.....	Lynn Camp.
C. E. Bassett.....	Adaline.

Moundsville Independent District.

L. G. Brock.....	Moundsville.
James S. Sigafosse.....	Moundsville.

MASON COUNTY.**Cooper District.**

J. O. Sayre.....	Letart.
D. P. Gist.....	Letart.

Graham District.

A. J. Brinker.....	Graham.
Levi Roush.....	Sassafras.

Waggener District.

Joseph Burton.....	Clifton.
Earl Henry.....	Clifton.

Robinson District.

J. W. Windon.....Maggie.
W. N. Machir.....Old town.

Lewis District.

P. S. Eastham.....Point Pleasant.
John E. Beller.....Point Pleasant.

Cologue District.

John Ferguson.....Leon.
C. N. Winebrimmer.....Leon.

Union District.

Chas. Stewart.....Sea Flat.
S. M. Stewart.....Capeheart.

Arbuckle District.

C. Poffenbarger.....Beech Hill.
Rankin Hill.....Henderson.

Clendenin District.

T. C. Steele.....Hickory.
John A. Watterson.....Mercer's Bottom.

Hannan District.

Peter Meadows.....Bryan.
Jesse Waugh.....Ashton.

New Haven Independent District.

J. C. McKee.....New Haven.
Geo. N. Capehart.....New Haven.

Hartford Independent District.

J. M. Shunk.....Hartford.
Andy D. Ginther.....Hartford.

Mason Independent District.

John Dornick.....Mason.
Harry Hart.....Mason.

Point Pleasant Independent District.

J. B. Smith.....Point Pleasant.
John L. Whitten.....Point Pleasant.

MERCER COUNTY.**Beaver Pond District.**

R. M. Calfee.....Ada.
H. G. White.....Bluefield.

East River District.

R. E. Thornton.....Elgood.
B. P. White.....Oakvale.

Jumping Branch District.

Elijah Clark.....Dunns.
A. J. Lilly.....Camp Creek.

Plymouth District.

H. M. Shumate.....Athens.
F. A. Batteu.....Athens.

Rock District.

T. B. Wheeler.....Lashmeet.
A. I. Godfrey.....Bramwell.

MINERAL COUNTY.

Cabin Run District.

J. P. Carskadon.....	Headsville
Lucy R. Head	Headsville

Elk District.

H. W. Nine.....	Elk Garden.
Walter C. Bishoff	Elk Garden.

Frankfort District.

M. T. Davis.....	Alaska.
John Johnson	Alaska.

New Creek District.

William H. Lemon	Laurel Dale.
Edwin Burgess.....	Laurel Dale.

Piedmont District.

James A. Moody	Piedmont.
L. P. Walker	Piedmont.

Welton District.

John Sloan.....	Burlington.
Jas. W. Crawford	Burlington.

Keyser Independent District.

John H. Sheetz.....	Keyser.
W. E. Fazenbaker.....	Keyser.

MINGO COUNTY.

Harvey District.

G. W. Dameron.....	Dingess.
Albert Meade.....	Canterbury.

Hardee District.

Joseph Davis.....	Fairfax.
R. B. Clark.....	Fairfax.

Lee District.

Wm. Maynard.....	Burch.
E. H. Simpkins.....	Burch.

Magnolia District.

G. W. Taylor.....	Matewan.
E. E. Music.....	Matewan.

Stafford District.

Joseph Simpkins.....	Lindsey.
A. M. Toller.....	Wharnclyff.

MONONGALIA COUNTY.

Battelle District.

Urias Shrevier.....	Wadestown.
Daniel Tennart.....	Wadestown.

Clay District.

D. E. Cardway.....	Behler.
C. C. Brown.....	Worley.

Clinton District.

Jas. S. Watson.....	Uffington
E. McKa	Halleck

Cass District.

W. I. Cox.....	Randall
W. P. Barker.....	Charlotte.

Grant District.

James A. Thompson.....	Laurel Point
Louis C. Snyder.....	Laurel Point.

Morgan District.

J. L. Horner.....	Morgantown.
L. Shoemaker.....	Dellslow.

Union District.

C. Donaldson.....	Laurel Iron Works.
A. J. Dickinson.....	Laurel Iron Works

Morgantown Independent District.

T. B. Williams.....	Morgantown.
Jas. P. Fitch.....	Morgantown.

MONROE COUNTY.**Union District.**

Charles Shanklin.....	Union.
M. J. Kester.....	Union.

Second Creek District.

William McDowell.....	Second Creek.
William Hutchinson.....	Second Creek.

Wolf Creek District.

Preston Skaggs.....	Cross Roads.
J. J. Coffman.....	Wolf Creek.

Springfield District.

J. R. Thomas.....	Hunter's Springs.
Henry Vawter.....	Red Sulphur Springs.

Red Sulphur District.

S. Y. Symms.....	Linside.
J. E. Hines.....	Cashmere.

Sweet Springs District.

G. W. Sayre.....	Sweet Springs.
R. C. Appling.....	Gap Mills.

MORGAN COUNTY.**Allen District.**

John Everett.....	Berkeley Springs.
Joseph Vangoson.....	Brosius.

Bath District.

W. H. Summers.....	Berkeley Springs.
W. N. Buzzard.....	Berkeley Springs.

Cacapon District.

S. B. Edmiston.....	Paw Paw.
J. H. Filler.....	Paw Paw.

Rock Gap District.

Carson Dally.....	Berkeley Springs.
D. W. Fearnow.....	Stottler's X Roads.

Sleepy Creek District.

George Shriver.....	Munson.
J. W. A. Courtney.....	Munson.

Timber Ridge District.

J. H. Lawyer.....	Unger's Store.
A. R. Unger.....	Unger's Store..

McDOWELL COUNTY.**Browns Creek District.**

W. G. Hunt.....	Welch.
E. L. Bowman.....	Weclh.

Elkhorn District.

E. S. Hutchinson.....	Maybeury.
D. D. Davis.....	May beury.

North Fork District.

W. H. Thomas.....	Algoma.
J. W. Morgan.....	Kyle.

Big Creek District.

M. Payne.....	Peeryville.
W. S. Myers.....	Peery villa.

Sandy River District.

Emanuel Reed.....	Iager.
S. H. Auvil.....	Iager.

NICHOLAS COUNTY.**Summersville District.**

Allen Rader.....	Summersville.
J. A. Alderson.....	Summersville.

Hamilton District.

F. M. Tyree.....	Summersville.
J. H. Robinson.....	Muddlety.

Blaine District.

L. G. Creasy.....	Beaver Mills.
S. C. Schmidt.....	Craigsville.

Jefferson District.

Miletus Sims.....	Belva..
J. R. Hill.....	Lockwood.

Grant District.

A. M. Koenan.....	Kessler's Cross Lanes.
A. W. Duncan.....	Kessler's Cross Lanes.

Kentucky District.

A. J. Spencer.....	Ophelia.
A. C. McClung.....	Leivasy.

Wilderness District.

Granville Odell.....	Hominy Falls.
William A. McClung.....	Mt. Lookout.

OHIO COUNTY.**Liberty District.**

N. E. Murray.....	West Alexander, Pa.
H. L. McCammon.....	Potomac, W. Va.

Triadelphia District.

J. F. Weeks.....Triadelphia.
Wm. S. Maxwell.....Triadelphia.

Washington District.

Henry Stein.....Fulton.
W. C. Wiedman.....Roney's Point.

Ritchie District.

George Wolf.....Wheeling.
R. B. Criswell.....Wheeling.

Richland District.

Brooks Hedges.....West Liberty.
Jerry W. Evans.....Shannon.

PENDLETON COUNTY.**Franklin District.**

G. A. Blakemore.....Franklin.
Byron Boggs.....Franklin.

Sugar Grove District.

Amos Bowers.....Sugar Grove.
Sam'l Poffenbarger.....Sugar Grove.

Bethel District.

J. M. Temple.....Oak Flat.
J. M. Armstrong.....Upper Tract.

Mill Run District.

J. J. Lough.....Kline.
J. N. Armstrong.....Upper Tract.

Union District.

U. S. Harmon.....Macksville.
Peter McDonald.....Macksville.

Circleville District.

M. C. Lambert.....Circleville.
W. W. Johnston.....Circleville.

PLEASANTS COUNTY.**Jefferson District.**

David Hawkins.....Shultz.
Annie E. Nole.....Shultz.

Lafayette District.

Thornton Campbell.....Hebron.
W. F. McKnight.....Hebron.

McKim District.

Michael Eddy.....Maxwell.
Marion Hart.....Maxwell.

Union District.

J. F. Bramer.....Sugar Valley.
W. I. Myers.....Raven Rock.

Washington District.

R. A. Gallagher.....St. Marys.
A. J. Parker.....St. Marys.

Grant District.

C. L. Davis.....	Eureka.
J. H. Ralston.....	Willows.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY.**Green Bank District.**

S. B. Hannah.....	Green Bank.
J. H. Curry.....	Green Bank.

Huntersville District.

J. H. Doyle.....	Huntersville.
W. H. Grose.....	Huntersville.

Edray District.

Jacob S. Moore.....	Edray.
J. E. Barlow.....	Edray.

Levels District.

Isaac McNeal.....	Mill Point.
R. W. Hill.....	Academy.

PRESTON COUNTY.**Kingwood District.**

James A. Lenhart.....	Kingwood.
James E. Murdock.....	Kingwood.

Valley District

B. F. Cobun.....	Masontown.
Dr. James A. Cox.....	Masontown.

Lyon District.

W. F. Stuck.....	Newburg.
Dr. S. J. Posten.....	Newburg.

Reno District.

Dr. J. F. Michael.....	Fellowsville.
William Loughridge.....	Fellowsville.

Portland District.

Edward Whitehair.....	Terra Alta.
J. W. Hill.....	Terra Alta.

Union District.

Julius Scherr.....	Egion.
L. C. Schaffer.....	Aurora.

Pleasant District.

J. J. Martin.....	Valley Point.
W. H. Binger.....	Morgan Glade.

Grant District.

J. G. Arnold.....	Bruceton Mills.
D. T. Scott.....	Bruceton Mills.

PUTNAM COUNTY.**Buffalo District.**

D. W. Nease.....	Buffalo.
J. T. Womeldorf.....	Buffalo.

Curry District.

W. H. McCallister.....	Hurricane.
J. P. Thompson.....	Hurricane.

Pocatello District.

Thomas Bancroft.....	Bancroft.
D. H. Thomas.....	Brilian.

Scott District.

John Smith.....	Winfield
G. F. Anderson.....	Winfield

Teays Valley District.

J. W. Foster.....	Hurricane.
R. W. Scoville.....	Hurricane

Union District.

N. N. Gardner.....	Liberty.
H. H. Parkins.....	Paradise

Winfield Independent District.

E. W. Wick.....	Winfield.
J. W. Miller.....	Winfield.

RALEIGH COUNTY.**Shady Spring District.**

C. C. Mooman.....	Shady Spring
S. M. Scott.....	Table Rock

Slab Fork District.

George B. Meadows.....	Odd.
T. F. Brammer.....	Odd.

Richmond District.

George Meadows.....	Brooklyn.
G. W. Smith.....	New.

Town District.

Ira Hurt.....	Beckley.
J. E. Summerfield.....	Beckley.

Clear Fork District.

Samuel McGinnis.....	Clear Creek.
J. H. Meador.....	Matville.

Marsh Fork District.

James Cantlev.....	Dry Creek
W. O. McGinnis.....	Dry Creek.

Trap Hill District.

Paris Lester.....	Lester.
J. W. Hawley.....	Lester.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.**Beverly District.**

G. H. Daniels.....	Beverly.
Nelson Wilson.....	Beverly.

Dry Fork District.

M. C. Harmon.....	Job.
B. Y. Cunningham.....	Job.

Huttonsville District.

John Wilmoth.....	Huttonsville.
Thadeus Pritt.....	Huttonsville.

Leadsville District

A. W. Hart	Lick.
Lee Marsteller	Elkins.

Middle Fork District.

D. G. Thomas	Pickens.
J. W. Hartman	Pickens.

Mingo District.

Geo. W. Lee	Valley Head.
J. E. Bing	Valley Head.

New Interest District.

J. H. Moore	Montrose.
H. S. Taylor	Kernes.

Roaring Creek District.

J. M. Curtis	Monroe.
L. J. Finley	Monroe.

Valley Bend District.

John B. Morrison	Beverly.
Geo. C. Long	Valley Bend.

Elkins Independent District.

D. C. Van Buskirk	Elkins.
W. G. Wilson	Elkins.

ITCHIE COUNTY.**Grant District.**

C. E. Haddox	Cairo.
H. B. McCollom	Cairo.

Union District.

M. M. Prichard	White Oak.
Ellet Woofter	Auburn.

Murphy District.

J. W. Britton	Burnt House
G. E. Cunningham	Hazel Green.

Clay District.

M. H. Keyser	Mole Hill.
J. W. Duty	Pennsboro.

Harrisville Independent District.

Gideon Price	Harrisville.
John Barnes	Harrisville.

ROANE COUNTY.**Curtis District.**

Columbus Howell	Cyrus.
W. B. Gibbs	Reedyville.

Geary District

Joseph Smith	Newton.
G. S. Moore	Newton.

Harper District.

W. B. Hunt	Mattie.
W. E. Ryan	Ryan.

Reedy District.

Rev. Joseph Dunn.....Lattimer.
D. J. McClung.....Lattimer.

Smithfield District.

Harvey Bays.....Walnut Grove.
J. B. Stone.....Roxalana.

Spencer District.

W. S. Craig.....Spencer.
E. E. Wright.....Spencer.

Walton District.

D. W. Shirkey, M. D.....Walton.
James A. Lowry.....Walton.

Spencer Ind. District.

R. W. Hamrick.....Spencer.
A. G. Bailey, M. D.....Spencer.

SUMMERS COUNTY.

Forest Hill District.

C. A. Baker.....Indian Mills.
G. W. Lowe.....Indian Mills.

Talcott District.

J. W. Ford.....Talcott.
M. A. Manning.....Talcott

Greenbrier District.

J. T. Huffman.....Hinton.
J. B. Lavender.....Hinton.

Green Sulphur District.

A. J. Foster.....Green Sulphur Springs.
F. Scott.....Sandstone.

Jumping Branch District.

A. H. Mann.....Jumping Branch.
G. F. Meador.....Jumping Branch.

Pipestem District.

N. H. Farley.....Pipestem.
B. P. Shumate.....Pipestem.

TAYLOR COUNTY.

Booth Creek District.

A. B. Carder.....Meadland.
George Hertzog.....Boothsville.

Court House District.

Thomas Moore.....Webster.
Floyd Waller.....Webster.

Flemington District.

G. H. Bailey.....Flemington.
M. Granny.....Flemington.

Knottsville District.

William Thomas.....Knottsville.
J. O. Lewellyn.....Grafton.

Fetterman District.

Wilson Kenter Fetterman.
Frank Wilson Grafton.

Fetterman Independent District.

Frank M. Poe Grafton.
C. M. Armstrong Irontown.

Grafton Independent District.

Thomas Long Grafton.
S. M. White Grafton.

West Grafton Independent District.

William Pifer West Grafton.
C. H. McCafferty West Grafton.

Pruntytown Independent District.

W. M. Walters Pruntytown.
G. W. Kurns Pruntytown.

TUCKER COUNTY.

Black Fork District.

C. J. McKinney Parsons.
S. R. Blackman Bretz.

Clover District.

R. F. Murphy Texas.
Isaac Murphy Texas.

Davis District.

Charles G. Blake Davis.
H. A. Myer Davis.

Dry Fork District.

H. C. Lambert Red Creek.
J. B. Lambert Red Creek.

Fairfax District.

L. A. St-mple Thomas.
Geo. B. Davis Coketon.

Licking District.

S. M. Sheetz Hannahsville.
W. H. Loughry Hannahsville.

St. George District.

W. H. Lipscomb St. George.
Jacob Domire St. George.

TYLER COUNTY.

Centerville District.

Robert Stathers Alma.
A. W. Duty Alma.

Ellsworth District.

R. A. Martin Kidwell.
D. H. Morey Middlebourne.

Lincoln District.

G. L. Lowther Sistersville.
A. B. Willson Sistersville.

Meade District.

G. W. Hill.....	McKim.
James Villers.....	Wick.

McElroy District.

Jonathan Ankrom.....	Blue.
George Underwood.....	Shirley.

Union District.

Selman Craig.....	Shi'oh.
J. E. Morgan.....	Friendly

UPSHUR COUNTY.**Buckhannon District.**

S. J. Strader	Ivanhoe.
T. J. Liggett.....	Buckhannon.

Banks District

G. H. Wilson.....	Stillman.
I. W. Vincent.....	Stillman.

Meade District.

Dr. Brown.....	French Creek.
Wirt Phillips.....	French Creek.

Union District.

S. N. Outright.....	Overhill.
James H. Ours.....	Overhill.

Warren District.

W. F. Crislip.....	Peck's Run.
L. L. Casto.....	Peck's Run

Washington District.

Joseph Bailey.....	Queens.
V. F. Taylor.....	Queens

Buckhannon Ind. District.

D. F. E. Casteel.....	Buckhannon.
W. D. Talbott.....	Buckhannon.

WAYNE COUNTY.**Ceredo District.**

W. W. Porter.....	Dunleith.
F. W. Mitchell.....	White Creek.

Union District.

Richard Smith.....	Dickson.
Lee S. Dick.....	Dickson.

Butler District.

J. O. Billups.....	Erie.
P. P. Lester.....	Echo.

Lincoln District.

Jas. B. Jarrell.....	Effie.
M. D. Jarrell.....	Effie.

Ceredo Independent District,

Albert Holt.....	Ceredo.
J. W. Oollier.....	Ceredo.

Stonewall District.

J. W. Lloyd.....East Lynne.
William Vaughan.....East Lynne.

Grant District.

L. C. Queen.....Queen's Ridge.
W. H. Tomblin.....Queen's Ridge.

WEBSTER COUNTY.**Glade District.**

G. N. Dyer.....Haines.
W. L. McCoy.....Cowen.

Fork Lick District.

W. B. Standard.....Addison.
J. S. Cogar.....Addison.

Holly District.

Andrew McCort.....Addison.
A. J. Salisbury.....Removal.

Hacker Valley District.

L. C. Pugh.....Pugh.
P. W. Bruffey.....Sharon.

WETZEL COUNTY.**Center District.**

J. H. Allen.....Silver Hill.
Ellis Dulaney.....Dean.

Church District.

John Hunt.....Burton.
F. M. Keller.....Hundred.

Clay District.

Wm. Henderson.....Littleton.
Charles Sturm.....Littleton.

Grant District.

F. S. Snodgrass.....Brink, Marion county.
J. E. Price.....Robinson's Mills.

Green District.

Jerry Long.....Reader.
J. C. Snodgrass.....Maud.

Magnolia District.

Henry Koontz.....New Martinsville.
L. J. Williams.....New Martinsville.

Proctor District.

Jacob Coffield.....Marion.
A. T. Butler.....Andy.

WIRT COUNTY.**Burning Springs District.**

E. P. Gibson.....Burning Springs.
J. W. Hickman.....Burning Springs.

Clay District.

G. W. Lockhart.....Freeport.
C. R. Lowe.....Freeport.

Elizabeth District.

C. W. Rogers.....Elizabeth.
E. D. Ball.....Elizabeth.

Reedy District.

A. B. Davis.....Peewee.
M. V. Shepherd.....Peewee.

Spring Creek District.

D. S. Hennon.....Evelyn.
A. Peck.....Evelyn.

Tucker District.

J. O. Province.....Windy.
S. C. Gaut.....Morris.

Newark District.

Ellis Merrell.....Newark.
B. T. Hale.....Lee.

Burning Springs Independent District.

J. W. Tucker.....Burning Springs.
Van Park.....Burning Springs.

Elizabeth Independent District.

T. A. Brown.....Elizabeth.
F. T. Lockhart.....Elizabeth.

WOOD COUNTY.**Clay District.**

Clark Nelson.....Red Hill.
D. T. C. Farrow.....Murphytown.

Harris District.

H. N. Crooks.....Belleville.
B. N. Crooks.....Belleville.

Lubeck District.

C. A. Pahl.....Lubeck.
J. B. Rush.....Lubeck.

Slate District.

George S. Brafford.....Slate.
A. M. Wilson.....Kingsbury.

Steele District.

Jared Florence.....Rockport.
J. E. White.....Orem.

Tygart District.

J. W. Davis.....Parkersburg.
C. A. Meyer.....Fountain Springs.

Union District.

James Hunter.....Waverly.
S. T. Boggess.....Ogden.

Walker District.

J. W. Bush.....Volcano.
F. W. Combs.....Deer Walk.

Williams District.

J. A. Kinnaird.....	Williamstown.
H. B. McKinney.....	Williamstown.

Parkersburg Ind. District.

S. S. Hazen.....	Parkersburg.
Samuel T. Stapleton.....	Parkersburg.

WYOMING COUNTY.**Baileysville District.**

P. A. Bailey.....	Baileysville.
T. F. Bailey.....	Baileysville.

Parker's Ridge District.

Thomas Whitt.....	Egeria.
Reuben McKinney.....	Egeria.

Center District.

W. E. Watrous.....	Pineville.
W. G. Lusk.....	Pineville.

Clear Fork District.

Alexander Hatfield.....	Uno.
L. C. Harvey.....	Sun Hill

Huff's Creek District.

Pleasant Lester.....	North Spring.
S. B. Godfrey.....	North Spring.

Slab Fork District.

S. A. Toliver.....	Saulsville.
Uria Evans.....	Saulsville.

Oceana District.

George Chambers.....	Oceana.
F. P. Roach.....	Oceana.

NOTE.—The office of Secretary of the Board of Education is held at the will of the Board. He is appointed by the Board at its first meeting in July, and may be relieved by that body at any time.

REPORTS

—OF—

County Superintendents

—FOR THE—

School Years, Beginning July 1, 1894 and 1895

—AND—

Ending June 30, 1895 and 1896.

BARBOUR COUNTY, 1895.

GEORGE C. POLING, *County Superentendent..*

I have the honor to submit herewith my second Annual Report of the free schools of Barbour county, which I believe to be correct, as I have diligently tried to make it so.

We had 101 schools in this county, but the colored school house of Cove district was burned last spring, and last week the colored school house of Philippi District was razed to the ground by fire (the work of some devilish incendiary). Also Philippi Independent District will support but two schools the coming year, so I presume our number for the coming year will be less than 100.

I visited all the schools of the county except three. I endeavored to acquaint myself with the exact condition of every school and gave hints as I deemed necessary for the improvement of the same.

We can enumerate some able instructors and progressive teachers in Barbour county. Our teachers, as a rule, are keeping abreast with the times. Several are graduates of the Fairmont Normal School and many others are attending said school; besides this,

summer normals have been, and are being taught this year as follows: Philippi, Mr. S. H. McLane, about 40 pupils; Belington, Messrs. M. C. Lough, ex-County Superintendent, and C. I. Zirkle, County Superintendent elect, with more than sixty pupils; Valley Furnace, Messrs. John C. Shaw and S. H. Bowman, with near seventy pupils; Nicklow, Mr J. Cal. Robinson; Cross Roads, Mr. L. D. Stalnaker; Moatsville, Willie Janes, and some others that I have not space to mention. With our teachers being trained under such able instructors as those named, our schools will soon be filled with teachers second to none in the State.

The Boards of Education are beginning to realize that teachers need charts, maps, tellurians, globes, &c , and some districts have supplied their schools with one or more of said helps.

Our last county institute was a grand success and Prof. Harris made many friends here. The visit by our State Superintendent was one of the most pleasant and instructive features of the institute and his address at the evening session was most highly complimented by all who heard it.

The district educational meetings were a success the past winter. Trustees are beginning to see that the best district institute worker is the best school room worker, and such a teacher never "hunts for a school."

We hail with delight the law that makes the minimum term of schools five months and are grateful to those who aided in the passage of said act.

In conclusion I tender to you my grateful acknowledgments for acts of courtesy shown, and for your hearty co-operation in my feeble efforts to advance the schools of Barbour county.

BARBOUR COUNTY, 1896.

CHAS. I. ZIRKLE, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.			Total White and Colored Enumerated.			Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.		Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total					
Barker.....	11	804	804	487	.....	487	\$ 176,454 00	45	25	\$ 806 24	\$ 448 05
Cove.....	15	700	14	714	493	494	295,517 45	15	25	438 27	534 48
Elk	7	267	1	268	206	206	417,304 00	10	23	417 30	909 80
Glade.....	12	517	.....	517	415	415	224,660 00	13	46	280 35	1,067 20
Philippi.....	15	613	81	694	504	534	238,956 00	10	33 1/2	238 95	795 52
Pleasant.....	12	460	130	596	334	57	457,584 00	5	15	228 79	686 37
Union.....	11	415	.....	415	317	317	428,455 00	40 1/2	20	449 87	1,071 12
Valley.....	11	485	.....	485	324	324	194,988 00	40	50	651 21	804 94
Belington, Ind	3	131	.....	131	107	107	55,122 00	40	40	245 08	245 18
Philippi, Ind	2	153	18	171	126	26	230,110 00	45	35	1,042 27	810 49
Totals.....	104	4351	214	4565	3335	113	3,710,150 45	.....	.....	\$ 4,802 33	\$ 7,622 15

I hereby submit my Annual Report of the condition of the free schools of Barbour county for the year ending June 30, 1896. The financial condition of a few of the districts, at least, is bad. One district paid a levy of 50 cts. and then could pay only \$18, \$22, and \$25, respectively, the minimum limit. Another paid 28 cents on a hundred dollars' valuation, and paid its number one teachers \$33.00. As the above will bear evidence, I certainly think that we should have a uniform levy, *i. e.*, the county rather than the district, should be made the unit.

The majority of our schools are in a very good condition. A few are not, on account of incompetent and inexperienced teachers and the failure of the patrons to co-operate with the teachers in their work. We are endeavoring to raise the standard of education in this county by making it more difficult for teachers to procure No. 1 certificates and by insisting on the various Boards to raise the wages for No. 1 teachers. Some of the Boards have already done so. I think No. 1 certificates have been granted too freely for the last three or four years. At the beginning of my term of office, more than one hundred teachers held No. 1 certificates in this county. As a step toward raising the standard, we refused to renew any certificates without examination; this caused a considerable wrangle at first, but we have the support of the majority of the teachers and of the people in general. This step now bids fair to be a great advance in our educational work in this county.

Many of the teachers are attending one of the State Normal Schools and other good schools of the State, as the West Virginia Conference Seminary and Union College. Two summer normals are being taught and six select schools have been taught in this county this year, principally for the training of teachers. There are but few who expect to teach next year, who are not endeavoring to improve themselves for their profession.

I am very sorry to state that but few of our schools have been graded according to the Manual. In many cases, I think the teachers did all possible to do so, but on account of a deficiency of text-books, and the irregular attendance of their pupils, they could not succeed. All agree that it is an excellent plan, if carried out. Then I think that our greatest needs along this line are free text-books and a compulsory school law.

The following is the number of teachers with grade of certificates granted this year: 18 No. 1 certificates; 35 No. 2; 6 No. 3; 4 failed to get certificates, and 3 certificates were withheld on account of dishonesty in passing examination.

I have had the pleasure of awarding 12 State Diplomas to graduates from public schools who have completed the Course of Study as prescribed by the State Manual.

We hope to have a more prosperous year from which to make our next report, than has ever been experienced in this county, as the teachers are nearly all making improvement, the Boards of Education promising to raise the wages as the standard is raised

and I think that a greater interest is being taken in education by the people than ever before.

In conclusion, Barbour county heartily endorses and appreciates your efforts to raise the educational standard throughout the State. Hoping that these reports will be satisfactory, I am a co-worker with you in education.

BERKELEY COUNTY, 1895.

C. C. TABLER, *County Superintendent.*

I herewith submit my second Annual Report of the free schools of Berkeley county.

Financial.—The receipts from all sources for Teachers' Fund, excluding Martinsburg Independent District, was \$18,398.57; for Building Fund, \$8,081.02; total, \$26,479.59. The disbursements on Teachers' Fund was \$17,506.92; on Building Fund, \$6,383.03; total \$23,889.95. Balance in treasury, \$2,589 64.

Length of Term.—As decided by the November election of 1894, Arden, Falling Waters, Hedgesville, Mill Creek and Opequon District had eight months; Gerrardstown, seven.

Houses.—Three new school houses were built, two frame and one of brick. One of them was burned before completion. The sanitary condition of our houses is generally good, but in some sub-districts could be bettered.

Furniture.—All districts excepting Gerrardstown are well supplied with patent desks. Gerrardstown is putting in patent furniture in all new school houses.

Apparatus.—All districts but Hedgesville have some apparatus. Arden is well supplied and abreast of the times. Most of the schools have Worcester's Diacritical Dictionary. Hedgesville Graded School is collecting a library.

Schools.—Including Martinsburg Independent District; there is one high, eight graded, and sixty-six primary schools in this county or seventy-five in all. Over 82% of enumeration was enrolled. All the schools are graded according to the "Manual." There were 15 graduates against only 2 in 1893. Altogether our schools have made much progress, next year there ought to be over 50 graduates. From 15 to 20 were the average ages of the graduates. A catalogue of all the schools of the county was printed. This with the Course of Study, proved a great help to the schools. A healthy emulation pervaded the teachers and pupils and produced a more healthy tone than heretofore.

Institute.—Our institute was regularly attended and a success. Over 140 members were present and enrolled. Profs. Kimler, Dodd, and Harris, brought the work down to the plane of the country school.

Examinations.—Two were held. They were rigid. Teachers were required to pass on their own merits. We have an over sup-

ply of teachers in this county and examinations were made difficult, that the best teachers might be obtained. Eleven four year, eighteen two year, one reissue, and nine one year certificates were issued.

Salaries.—Two districts reduced salaries; two raised them; and two remained stationary. Good teachers do not get enough wages. The people do not realize that the school tax comes directly back to them through their children, and that teachers should be encouraged to remain in the work. Our present teachers are over one-half better than the teachers of seven years ago. Then they taught but seven branches; now they teach eleven. Whilst the standing of the teachers has been raised, the salary is the same. This is not proper appreciation, but the true teacher does not look at the salary, but works for the good of the children, and our schools, with few exceptions, are as good as are found elsewhere in the State.

Visits.—I visited all the schools outside of Martinsburg. And found the teachers at their post of duty and hard at work, except three, one was closed for repairs, one for inclement weather, and one on account of sickness of the teacher. The Superintendent's salary should not be less than \$500.00 in this county; his duties enlarged and all his time given to the schools. Then we shall advance and have better schools.

Blanks.—The blank reports as revised are not uniform. They should be re-revised and made to correspond with one another.

Suggestion.—See my report of last year. I have nothing further to offer. It seems to me that though suggestions are made, and institute resolutions are passed, yet they must be packed away and never see the light of day again, for we hear nothing of them when our Legislature meets.

BERKELEY COUNTY, 1896.

JAMES SNYDER, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.		No. White Pupils Enu- merated.		No Colored Pupils Enu- merated.		Total White and Colored Enumerated.		No. White Pupils En- rolled.		No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.		Total White and Colored Enrolled.		Total Value of all Tax- able Property.		Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.		Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.		Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.		Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.	
	No. of Schools	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils
Arden.....	12	573	150	723	443	55	503	8	620,302 00	20	35	\$ 1,940 60	2,171 05											
Falling Waters.....	9	379	34	413	285	32	317	8	532,518 00	12	12	466 00	1,241 53											
Gerrardstown.....	14	860	51	911	650	44	694	20	512,396 00	13	13	1,024 77	2,233 25											
Hedgeville.....	14	916	101	1020	466	48	514	10	761,962 00	33 1/2	33 1/2	761 95	2,589 84											
Mill Creek.....	9	410	88	498	272	74	346	15	429,277 00	35	35	643 91	1,502 47											
Opequon.....	11	483	113	596	315	110	455	14	645,002 00	28	28	914 20	1,828 40											
Totals.....	69	3621	540	4161	2466	363	2829		3,554,437 00			\$ 5,051 44	11,526 54											

I have the honor of submitting to you my first Annual Report of the condition of the Free Schools in Berkeley county.

The length of school terms in five districts is eight months; in one district seven months, and in the Independent District of Martinsburg, ten months.

We have seventy-one country and village schools in the country districts; five ward schools, and one Grammar school in the Independent District of Martinsburg.

These seventy-seven schools contain one hundred and two rooms, employing the same number of teachers. I visited every school room in the county last term and made it an aim to spend a half day in each room of the country schools and one-fourth day in every room of the city schools. I commenced visiting schools in January and found the most of them well attended.

In January, 1894, Mr. C. C. Tabler caused all of the country and village schools to be promptly graded according to the "State Manual." All teachers are required to fill out the Annual Grade Sheet at the close of each term and forward copies to the secretaries of their respective districts. The secretaries send the Grade Sheets to the County Superintendent, and they are copied by him and furnish matter for the next Annual Catalogue of schools.

Two catalogues of the country and village schools have been published the past two years and the third one is being prepared.

These catalogues give directions to teachers in regard to grading the schools; contain a synopsis of the Course of Study; show the grading of every school and the classification of all pupils according to the plan laid down in the "State Manual," and also give an itemized financial statement of expenses of nearly all the districts.

We find the Annual Catalogue to be a great aid in securing uniform grading in all the schools as well as a great incentive to induce pupils to strive hard to complete the full Course of Study by seeing their names advanced from section to section as the Annual Catalogue is published.

We are just beginning to realize the benefits of having our schools closely graded. In 1894 but two pupils graduated from the country and village schools; in 1895 fifteen graduated; in 1896 thirty-eight took the examination, twenty-five graduated, the others failed to make the required average per cent. Probably seventy-five pupils will be ready to take the examination in the spring of 1897.

We grade the questions for pupils' examination according to tests for "graduation" laid down in the "State Manual," making this almost as rigid as the teachers' examination. Many of the graduates apply for appointments to attend the State Normal School at Shepherdstown.

We give rigid teachers' examinations in this county and then hew to the line in grading certificates, not caring where the chips fall. By doing this we have secured a good class of teachers for our schools.

Our examining board decided to reissue four years' certificates

to those who had taught two years or more on them and had made teaching a success.

We are enforcing the law in regard to institute attendance. The institute held at Martinsburg last summer was attended by 161 teachers—the largest enrollment ever reached in this county—and was ably conducted by Prof. A. L. Wade and Geo. E. Little.

BOONE COUNTY, 1895.

L. F. VICKERS, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of submitting to you my second Annual Report, of the condition of the public schools in Boone county. Our educational interests are not in as prosperous a condition as I would like to see them, yet we are doing quite an amount of good work. We had several young ladies and young gentlemen come to the front this year to be examined for the purpose of teaching. There exist some obstacles in the way, of efficient work in our schools; the chief among these are irregular attendance, and a lack of interest on the part of the patrons. Our county is heavily taxed, and yet wages are low, \$30 for a first grade certificate is the highest wages paid; yet, we have quite a number of wide awake, energetic teachers that are doing honest work. I have to confess for the teachers that they made an entire failure in the work of grading our schools. The teachers conceived the idea that it was a very great task, that it was hardly possible to do. I graded my school as best I could and did not find it much of a task, but as there was no other school reported as graded, I did not report it. The present system of licensing and paying teachers does not recognize meritorious work, but rather serves to place many incompetent teachers in the school room. If the manner of grading certificates was changed and our teachers so paid that a No. 1 certificate commanded such a salary that its holder could not afford to leave the profession, and a holder of a No. 2 certificate could only afford to teach with the object of better preparations, and abandon No. 3 certificates entirely, we would soon see an educational revival in West Virginia. I have spent considerable time in trying to make my report correct; we have some inefficient secretaries who can not make reports correctly if returned to them ever so often. I may not have every thing exact; but, if you find a mistake of any note point it out and return my report to me for correction. If its only a meager error which it is your pleasure to correct, I shall acknowledge your favor with many thanks.

In conclusion I tender to you my grateful acknowledgement for your acts of courtesy shown me during our official intercourse; and any favor I can render you in the future I shall do with pleasure.

BOONE COUNTY, 1896.

J. S. PHIPPS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Col. red Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Crook	18	522	53	575	378	56	434	\$ 314,886 00	26	46	\$ 833 98	\$ 1,457 67
Peytona.....	11	518	2	520	338	.....	338	107,804 00	25	35	269 51	700 72
Scott	13	634	18	652	468	11	479	213,694 00	25	45	534 55	961 75
Sherman.....	14	612	.....	612	435	.....	435	273,111 00	30	45	819 33	1,228 99
Washington.....	15	673	.....	673	374	.....	374	203,166 00	40	50	812 66	1,015 83
Totals	71	2959	73	3032	1991	67	2058	1,112,661 00	.....	.....	\$ 3,270 03	\$ 5,384 96

I herewith submit my first Annual Report of the condition of the Free Schools of Boone county, for the year ending June 30, 1896, and hope you will find it correct.

I have been at much trouble in securing anything like accurate data, but after two weeks hard work, feel that I have succeeded. I have reason to know that the standard of our teachers is rising. There seems to be a greater interest among teachers, school officers, and patrons of schools than ever before in the history of Boone county. I urged the teachers to grade their schools last year, and all, I believe, made an effort to do so, but on account of the failure of parents to provide the proper books, their efforts were not altogether successful, but I am gratified with the degree of success made by them. I have instructed the secretaries to require the Grade Sheets to be made and filed before granting the last month's salary to teachers. I feel safe in saying that there was a marked degree of improvement in our schools last year over that of any previous year, and we hope to be able to report great progress by another year.

Our last institute was a good one, the largest attendance ever known in the county. I have been doing what I could for the great educational factor of our State—*The West Virginia School Journal*.

BRAXTON COUNTY, 1895.

R. B. NORRIS, *County Superintendent.*

I beg leave to submit my Annual Report to you for this county which report has been long under preparation. I have been care-

ful to make the report correct from what *data* I had, but it is not complete, as one district (Kanawha) was never reported to me by the secretary of the Board of that district.

Sickness of myself prevented me from visiting many of the schools last winter, but I am glad to report the condition of the schools of this county to be very good. Our teachers are ambitious to prepare themselves for teaching. Zealous in their work, they have kept well abreast of the times in methods and means. Many of our teachers are students and graduates of the State Normal Schools.

I pronounce the educational sentiment of Braxton county good.

Much of the miscellaneous portion of this report is left blank, because it has not been reported to me, but the statistical portion thereof is correct.

P. S.—After writing the above report, we went into Kanawha district and made off the report of that district as herein contained, as requested by you, which we hope will be received, as the same is as correct and full as we can possibly make it under the circumstances.

BRAXTON COUNTY, 1896.

JAMES E. BAUGHMAN, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Birch	28	1323		1323	1063		1063	\$ 324,443 00	30	50	\$ 972 31	\$ 1,620 52
Holly	28	1092	4	1096	723		723	502,252 00	15	25	753 58	1,256 17
Kanawha	21	872	13	885	957		957	245,594 00	40	50	981 14	1,227 97
Otter	33	1578		1578	1005		1005	456,838 00	40	40	1,769 43	1,709 46
Salt Lick	20	1002	8	1010	783		783	350,300 00	40	40	1,401 20	1,401 20
Sutton, Ind	2	289	30	299	230	22	252	306,614 00	25	25	767 08	767 08
Totals	132	6136	55	6191	4763	22	4785	2,186,041 00			\$ 6,844 74	\$ 7,982 40

In obedience to the requirements of our school law, I have the honor to present herewith my first annual report of the statistical and financial condition of the schools in Braxton county, for the year ending June 30, 1896. I have been delayed on account of the slowness of the district secretaries to get a correct report. I trust you will find this report correct.

Financial.—The receipts from all sources for the Teachers' Fund for this county is \$19,135.69, total credits allowed the sheriff

for teachers' salaries and all other purposes, \$16,022.82, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$3,112.89.

The receipts from all sources for the Building Fund is \$11,842.88, total credits allowed sheriff at last settlement \$9,279.87; balance in treasury at close of the year \$2,563.01.

Length of Term.—In the Independent District of Sutton the schools were kept in operation for six months. In all other districts the length of term was five months.

Houses.—Our boards are wide-awake in this line and are building good and comfortable frame houses. Nine new houses were built last year. No houses have been destroyed the past year. The sanitary condition of the houses are not very good.

Furniture.—Otter and Salt Lick Districts have replaced the old style seats with patent desks, while Holly District is seating all new houses with good desks. Birch and Kanawha Districts, so far, have done nothing in this respect.

Apparatus.—All the districts, except Kanawha, have supplied their houses with apparatus consisting of charts treating on most all the school branches. Three of the districts have purchased Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary and supplied each house with a copy.

Number of Schools.—There is one graded and one hundred and thirty-one primary schools in the county, making one hundred and thirty-two in all.

Enrollment.—Eighty per cent. of the enumeration of children of school age were enrolled in these schools, and the past year with some few exceptions has been one of prosperity and success.

Course of Study.—An effort has been made to grade all the schools. Most of them are tolerably well graded; but some are not graded as they should be, owing in some instances to the teacher, but in most cases due to a lack of books which were not supplied, preventing in many cases a strict grading being made. Six completed the Course and received diplomas.

Institute.—Our institute held at Sutton last August, and conducted by Professors W. O. Mills and T. L. Davies, was one of good interest. The character of the instruction was good and well received by the one hundred and fifty-six members in attendance.

Examinations.—Good teaching is the chief requisite of school work. It was our aim to give such examinations that we could know that those teaching our schools had the requisite knowledge to begin with. Three examinations were held and one hundred and seventeen received license to teach. Of these twenty-eight received license for four years, sixty for two years, and twenty-nine for one year.

Salaries.—Two of the districts paid \$26.00, one \$27.00 and the other two \$25.00 per month to teachers holding No. 1 Certificates. Whatever may be said of us as teachers, I don't think it can be truthfully said that we are teaching for the money that "is in it."

Visits.—I visited most of the schools and found the teachers and pupils for the most part interested in their work. A great

many teachers had a reading table, upon which was found educational journals, the county papers, and other periodicals of benefit to both teacher and pupils.

The District Institute Work.—We have a splendid organization for district institute work, and it is very beneficial to all concerned with the school work of our county.

Educational Department.—We have an "Educational Department" in *The Braxton Democrat* consisting of from one to three columns. It contains each week something of interest to the teacher, patrons, and school officers. I think the work is appreciated by the people of our county. In closing my report, I desire to thank the school officers, teachers, and many friends of education for the respect, courtesy, and hospitality shown me while in the discharge of my official duties.

BROOKE COUNTY, 1895.

GEORGE W. RUSSELL, *County Superintendent.*

In presenting my Annual Report of the Brooke county schools for the school year ending June 30th, 1895, I am very much embarrassed by the fact that I do not know more about the school room work, which is the actual test of the teacher's ability and of his success or failure.

I am disappointed that our recent Legislature did not take action, on the recommendations of our Hon. State Superintendent and Governor that the County Superintendents be required strictly to superintend the schools and be paid for their services. Our Superintendent in the West Virginia School Journal has for one of his standing objects "Better County and District Supervision," and our Hon. Governor pronounces in his message to the Legislature, the superintendence of the schools by County Superintendents as "almost farcial," and I quite agree with him.

I have fulfilled, to the letter, the requirements of the law in visiting each school within my county and noting the course and method of instruction and the branches taught, and have given such directions in the art of teaching and the method thereof in each school as to me seemed necessary or expedient, etc., etc. And now I feel very poorly prepared to make a written report of the real condition of the schools in this county.

Of course I report the statistics showing moneys expended, number of schools, scholars, etc., as shown by reports of the secretaries which are practically and almost exactly correct, and if this were all that is required, I would feel that I had performed my part of the work satisfactorily. But when it comes to reporting the condition of the pulse and the very life of the schools by a perfect knowledge of the work, nominally under my supervision, I have to plead inability. Because I would have to assume re-

sponsibilities that do not belong to me and do the work gratuitously.

But as I am required to give my *opinion* of the condition of the schools based on what knowledge I possess from my visits and contact with teachers and other school officers, patrons and scholars, I believe the schools are improving in efficiency every year and this year is not an exception.

The Manual and Graded Course of Study when first introduced was quite a bug-bear to some of our teachers, and especially to those who have belonged to the go-as-you-please class, but it is now becoming easier as experience teaches how to apply and classify under its instructions. This matter should be freely and fully discussed at our Institutes that the younger may learn from the older, and there may be harmony and system throughout the county and State.

I had the pleasure of granting diplomas to Misses Lizzie V. Craft, Bessie M. Lauck, Annie McBroom, and Messrs. Macaulay Somerville, Geo. Fred Jones, and Eugene Curtis, applicants from Bethany Schools, and No. 13, (Henderson's), Mrs. Eddie I. Jones, teacher, after an examination with Profs. B. T. Blanpied, Pres. of Board of Education of Buffalo District, and John Hindman, Principal Bethany Schools, as assistants.

I hope the number of applicants will increase yearly until a large per cent. of our scholars will graduate from our free schools and receive their diplomas which will be honorable testimonials of their diligence, perseverance, and faithfulness during their school life. We have aimed in our examination of applicants to require the merit necessary to procure a diploma to equal a No. 2 teacher's certificate.

The pupils graduated under my predecessor, Mr. J. C. Kemp, March 30, 1893, are as follows: Messrs. Edmund Wynne, Judson Craft, and John Tribble, and Misses Faith Isreal, Goldie M. Scott, Ola Scott, and Zona Scott.

We propose in the future to invite the teachers of applicants to take part, under our supervision, in the examinations.

Our teachers are conceiving the idea of a professional standard and our schools will never be what they should until the standard is reached.

We organized a Teachers' Library Association at the beginning of the year and now have about 50 carefully selected books which are being read and studied by our best teachers. We consider it quite a factor in securing good work and enabling teachers to see outside of the little field in which they are working, and realize how great and important the work is considered by our best thinkers and best men.

I find a disposition on the part of some of our teachers, holding four-year certificates, to become careless about professional reading and school room work, apparently with the feeling that the certificate makes them first class teachers and no further effort is necessary. There are but few and they will soon find themselves stranded, and working "No. 2's" taking their places.

Our institutes are without any doubt doing good work and are worth all they cost the State. My construction of the law is that a teacher is no less qualified to teach without having attended an institute five days in the State for the school year, than if he did not hold a certificate from the board of examiners

The examination of a teacher is a very imperfect method of ascertaining his ability to do actual work in the school room. About one-half of his grading should be from his work and not from his ability to answer questions as to how work should be done. Our employers are giving more weight yearly to the teacher's reputation as a teacher, and less to his certificate. But unfortunately a teacher's reputation is not always in harmony with his character. Some teachers have the knack of getting the good will of their patrons by various devices as blow-outs and newspaper notoriety at the close of their schools, while their good solid work has amounted to almost zero.

But I fear I am becoming tedious and will close by saying that I consider that Brooke county will compare very favorably with other counties in the State in her educational work in the past and her ability and prospects of doing good work in the future.

As to "explanations" of financial and statistical reports herewith submitted, I believe none are needed as I say to our secretaries. "A perfect report needs no explanations as it is self-explanatory."

I have taken pains to have this report correct and I think you will find it so, at least so far as my work is concerned.

The only irregularity will be found in column No. 21, (blank as to heading) where the Wellsburg Board transferred \$214.65 from the Building Fund to the Teachers' Fund to buy furniture and make repairs, which I had to place there to preserve balances. Said Board is allowed that privilege up to the present time, but, I believe, not hereafter.

I wish you success in the high standard you have established.

BROOKE COUNTY, 1896.

GEO. W. RUSSELL, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.		No. White Pupils Enu- merated.		No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.		Total White and Colored Enumerated.		No. White Pupils En- rolled.		No. Colored Pupils En- rolled		Total White and Colored Enrolled.		Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Buffalo.....	14	610	28	638	422	6	428	\$1,184,899 00	12½	15	\$ 1,481 12	\$ 1,777 35							
Cross Creek.....	13	439	6	445	345	.....	345	927,606 00	4	20	371 04	1,855 21						
Wellsburg, Ind.....	2	1079	28	1107	712	12	724	989,969 00	18	42	1,763 62	4,157 58							
Totals.....	29	2128	60	2188	1479	18	1497	\$3,102,418 00	.....	.....	\$ 3,635 78	\$ 7,790 14					

In compliance with the requirements of the School Law, I herewith submit my Annual Report of the statistical and financial condition of the schools of Brooke county, for the year ending June 30, 1896.

The work of the year has been in some respects better than the preceeding, and there is nothing of special interest to report. We will, however, give some of our views on the present status of our school system, as indicated by its workings in this portion of the State. We have too many aspirants trying to teach without Normal training, and of course without experience. They have merely sufficient knowledge of the "branches to be taught" to procure a certificate, generally a No. 2, and are often employed on their certificate alone, and after a few years learning how to teach at the expense of their pupils, either become good teachers or conclude they have mistaken their calling and quit and allow others to take their places, probably equally unqualified for the work. I think a remedy can be provided by the trustees using the same care and judgment they would in employing a physician or attorney, when life or money is at stake. A diploma or certificate hung up in an office would count for but little, but experience, reputation, and success would be considered. Our schools will never be what they should until teaching becomes a profession and the same demands are made upon it and the same compensation allowed as in other professions. Our best thinkers are not satisfied with our school system and the time is coming when a crisis will be reached, if not a revolution. A more efficient way will be called for and pointed out and the present system remodeled or overturned. For how many years have our best school workers been calling for better supervision of county and district schools, and what has been accomplished? Nothing. If it takes years to obtain law on a subject so indisputable as this, what encouragement is there for trying to accomplish anything in the way of growth and improvement? We have in our system much that is good, which we hope will not be lost, as it is the product of much patient labor, but we must strengthen our weak places or the whole superstructure will fall to pieces. We believe our Brooke county schools are equal to the best in the State, but are far short of what they should be and we do not believe much improvement can be made until we have some much needed and well known changes in our free school system.

CABELL COUNTY, 1895.

HENDERSON DAVIS, *County Superintendent.*

This, my fourth Annual Report for the year ending June 30, 1895, should have been received at your office before this, but circumstances would not permit of sending it sooner.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS.

Total number of school houses, 1894.....	88
Total number of school houses, 1895.....	95
Increase.....	7
Total number of teachers employed, 1894.....	98
Total number of teachers employed, 1895	105
Increase.....	7
Enumeration of youth, 1894, including both white and colored.....	5,117
Enumeration of youth, 1895, including both white and colored.....	5,595
Increase.....	478

We have more pupils in Central City than can be accommodated. The board intended to build this year, but will not, as the present law will not allow it to incur a debt for any purpose.

I am of the opinion, that the law authorizing Boards of Education to bond districts for the purpose of building school houses, etc passed by last Legislature, is defective; that it would be a good idea that, when trustees deem it essential to make repairs on school house or grounds, they be compelled by law to get the consent of the Board of Education before they make them; that four years' certificates should not be renewed under any circumstances; that teachers who do not grade and classify their schools according to State Manual, should have their certificates revoked. If you had heard the flimsy excuses offered by some of our old teachers at the institute, I am persuaded that you would be of the same opinion.

With this Report my term of office as County Superintendent of Cabell closes. It is hoped that my successor, C. W. Paine, Esq., will be able to accomplish more for the cause of education than I have done.

I desire to express my thanks to you, to the teachers, and to the many friends of education for courtesies extended, and for hospitality shown me in the discharge of my many arduous duties.

CABELL COUNTY, 1896.

C. W. PAINE, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Barboursville	13	599	.....	599	299	.....	299	\$ 246,595 00	15	45	\$ 370 87	\$ 1,110 59
Grant	25	1391	1	1392	1021	.....	1021	481,245 00	30	40	1,443 74	1,924 98
Guyandotte	20	1262	15	1277	797	.....	797	812,320 00	40	40	3,247 68	3,247 68
McComas	18	896	10	906	682	.....	682	258,690 00	40	50	1,034 76	1,293 45
Union	20	1057	15	1072	725	.....	725	343,160 00	35	35	1,201 84	1,201 84
Barboursville, Ind	2	156	22	178	82	18	100	99,760 00	30	30	329 54	329 54
Guyandotte, Ind	3	375	27	402	299	24	323	301,440 00	40	50	1,205 74	1,507 69
Totals	101	5736	90	5826	3905	42	3947	2,543,210 00	.....	.....	\$ 8,834 17	\$ 10,615 77

In compliance with section 56 School Law of West Virginia, I will try, briefly, to outline the condition of the country and village schools of our county. Then I must offer a few lines of explanation.

Outside the city of Huntington we have one hundred and one good, comfortable school buildings, most of them with good furniture, and that they are not furnished with better apparatus is not wholly attributable to indifference of Boards of Education, but to "hard times." We have no report whatever from the Huntington schools. But outside of the city we have an enumeration of 5,882 youth of school age, with an enrollment of 4,126. And I can well remember the time when the enrollment did not amount to one-half the enumeration. That our school system is becoming endeared to the people is plainly shown by the improved school buildings, their improved condition, their better furniture, by the teacher himself, and by the better attendance of pupils. We have now under construction two fine buildings, one in Central City, with six rooms, the other in Milton, with four rooms. We have as yet had no colored schools outside the Independent Districts; this year there will be one in Central City. This report is unusually late, but our secretaries were delayed in their reports by late settlements with sheriff, even as late as the 6th of August.

CALHOUN COUNTY, 1895.

BEE HOPKINS, *County Superintendent.*

In presenting this, my second Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Calhoun county, I do so with a feeling of satisfaction at the thought of the progressive work of the teachers the past year. I predicted this in my last report and that prediction has been more than verified. Our new two-story school building is now in process of erection at Arnoldsburg, and the same has been supplied with patent desks, the first of the kind in the county, and I hope soon to see all our school houses supplied with these desks.

I visited about ninety per cent. of the schools of the county, and found them, with few exceptions, prosperous and the teachers alive to their work. I must say, however, that we have a few teachers who are in the "old ruts," but they are rapidly being pushed out of the profession.

There is a strong feeling among our people that teachers who use alcoholic drinks, or tobacco, should not be employed to teach our youth. The greatest hinderance to the efficiency of our system, is the low salary paid the teachers. As I said in my former report, the minimum salary for first grade certificates should, in no case, be less than thirty dollars per month. The increase in the number of months in the school term from four to five months, by the last Legislature, was a long step in the right direction. I hope soon to see the number increased to six months, and finally to eight months. So long as the youth of our land are out of the school room more months in the year than they attend school, we can not hope for that progress that we see in other States that have long terms of school. Our teachers did the best they could in grading their schools according to the Manual, but the lack of books interfered with their work of grading and classifying.

All the duties required of a County Superintendent are not pleasant duties. There is, however, pleasure to be derived in mixing with those engaged in the grand and noble work of bringing up the youth in the way they should go, and when my mind reverts to my travels over the hills and valleys of old Calhoun, when I visited the teachers in their schools, it awakens recollections of courtesies and kindnesses shown me by teachers and patrons, yes, and the boys and girls, I met there. Now as I close my administration, I feel assured that the tidal wave of popular education is today waving her banner over all the land of our "Mountain State," with no uncertain meaning, and let us hope that the time is not far distant when we shall have her name proudly enrolled among the most enlightened and progressive States of the Union. I wish you continued success in your noble efforts to raise the standard of education in our State. In turning the office over to my successor, I am sure that the schools of our county will be in safe and competent hands.

CALHOUN COUNTY, 1896.

J. H. ROBERTS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Sheridan	10	491	.....	491	390	.....	390	\$ 140,037 00	40	50	\$ 560 12	\$ 700 21
Center	11	551	21	572	415	.....	415	168,951 00	40	50	676 42	847 30
Sherman	16	647	19	666	511	.....	511	172,898 00	20	50	347 36	867 13
Lee	17	947	.....	947	635	.....	635	220,827 00	30	50	663 11	1,105 20
Washington	13	905	.....	905	563	.....	563	173,511 00	40	20	693 92	346 91
Totals	67	3541	40	3581	2414	.....	2414	\$ 876 224 00	.....	.....	\$ 2,940 93	\$ 3,866 75

We are entirely unable to carry out the work as laid down in the Graded Manual, in this county, as our schools are deficient in all the appliances that a modern school should have. The pupils are not supplied with necessary text-books and there is no way possible to compel their attendance. As County Superintendent I can advise, but have no power whatever to enforce suggestions.

I am in favor of having the school law so amended that the Boards of Education furnish books without cost to students; that provisions be made to supply all the schools with apparatus and that we have a compulsory system of education in West Virginia, and would also favor a law requiring all the schools to open at the same time, thereby securing an uniformity in the workings of the system, which it would be otherwise impossible to attain.

Taking all in all, I am somewhat encouraged with the results of the past year's work and believe that with the co-operation of the teachers and other school officers, supported by the patrons of the several schools, more can be accomplished the coming year than has been in the past.

CLAY COUNTY, 1895.

C. E. MULLENS, *County Superintendent.*

I hereby submit my last Annual Report of the free schools of my county, hoping you will find it correct. I hope you will pardon my tardiness which is partially the result of two causes: First,

my secretaries were late in getting in their reports. Second, my blank reports were misplaced and lost, (supposed to have lost in removing my papers to this place) and I had to write to Superintendent Sizemore, and get his.

The condition of our schools is much the same as last year; but there seems to be quite a growth of sentiment among the teachers and patrons in favor of the "Manual and Graded Course of Study," which we think is an omen of good for the future. I was prevented from giving the school work the time I desired to and should have done, by much sickness in my family and by financial embarrassment.

Our boards are providing beautiful and commodious frame houses for the accommodation of our youth as rapidly as funds will permit. They have built ten creditable houses in the last two years. They have also provided several houses with patent desks: have bought some maps, etc., and we think a few years will see our school system well to the front. If the people could only get the "*spelling book education*" idea out of their minds, and provide books suitable for grading the schools, thereby aiding the teachers to do systematic work, a great deal would be gained. But the teacher and the parent are not sufficiently in touch with each other—there is a lack of mutual sympathy and respect between them. The teacher, if he knows his business, surely ought to be the judge of what the pupil should study. But in many instances instead of the parents asking the teacher what books the children should use the teacher inquires what the parents *want* the pupil to study.

So I hoping that these and all other evils to our school systems may be remedied as speedily as possible."

CLAY COUNTY, 1896.

J. A. SIZEMORE, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. of White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund
Otter	7	379	.....	379	293	.....	293	\$ 116,569 40	40	50	\$ 8466 66	\$ 585 99
Buffalo	10	893	.....	893	278	.....	278	128,682 51	40	50	516 03	647 04
Henry	11	544	.....	544	433	.....	433	259,868 07	25	25	666 48	666 48
Pleasant	10	495	.....	495	336	.....	336	151,351 99	40	45	617 39	694 56
Union	7	376	.....	376	280	.....	280	127,733 96	40	50	510 90	638 80
Totals	45	2187	.....	2187	1620	.....	1620	\$ 787,205 93	.....	.....	\$ 2,777 46	\$ 3,232 87

I have the pleasure of sending you herewith my Annual Report of the condition and progress of the Free Schools in Clay county. I can not say that their condition is so good and their progress so rapid as I would be pleased to see. Many of our houses are *very poor*, having no suitable seating, desks, blackboards, etc. None have any apparatus worthy of mention. However, under the administration of my predecessor, Mr. Mullens, a considerable reform was inaugurated in the line of buildings. This is being continued and in the course of a few years we hope to have suitable houses for the accommodation of all our pupils. Our boards are also putting in patent desks as fast as funds will permit.

It seems that the work of grading goes very slow. The people complain that they cannot keep up with the changes in text-books, and *none* of our schools are well supplied in that line. Hence, the teachers say they cannot grade their schools with *all sorts of text-books* in them. However, a majority of our teachers are using the "Graded Manual," and are thereby improving their schools, the obstacles to the contrary, notwithstanding. The secretaries have failed to report to me the number of pupils in the various grades, in all the districts except two, and their reports reached me so late that I could not return them.

Forty-nine sub-districts are reported; but, really, in Henry district, there were thirteen schools ordered this years. There is also a Union school supported partly by Otter District, Clay county, and partly by Roane county. So that in reality, we have fifty-one schools.

DODDRIDGE COUNTY, 1895.

F. E. STRICKLING, *County Superintendent*

I respectfully submit my second Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Doddridge county. I visited all the schools in the county last winter, and found the teachers, with but few exceptions, doing good honest work. About half our schools have been graded according to the State Manual. All have made an effort in this direction, and as a result all are partially graded.

The greatest hindrance to the cause of education in this county is the low salaries paid our teachers. Some of our districts are only paying \$25 per month for first grade teachers, consequently, on account of low wages, about half our schools each winter are taught by inexperienced teachers.

I believe that our schools in this State will never be what they should be until our teachers are paid better wages and we have longer terms of school.

REPORT OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT
DODDRIDGE COUNTY, 1896.

JONATHAN RAMSEY, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No of Schools in County	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total amount of Teach- ers' fund.
Central.....	11	455	155	610	322	288	610	\$ 196,427 66	10	33 1/3	\$ 198 43	\$ 655 45
Cove.....	8	386	370	756	265	491	756	152,746 00	20	34 1/3	370 54	372 19
Grant.....	13	804	504	1,308	619	689	1,308	320,856 00	20	35	641 71	1,123 09
Greenbrier.....	13	605	605	1,210	517	693	1,210	209,506 00	40	45	838 02	942 76
McClellan.....	18	1026	1020	2,046	783	1,263	2,046	418,467 04	33 1/3	30	1,405 27	1,264 74
New Milton.....	16	547	517	1,064	381	683	1,064	213 035 00	30	40	1,848 28	1,172 32
South West.....	8	284	295	579	236	343	579	211,737 00	35	30	776 08	665 21
West Union.....	13	436	430	866	345	521	866	226,603 00	20	46	456 93	1,050 88
West Union, Ind.....	1	227	12	239	165	74	239	267,153 00	40	25	1,068 61	667 88
Salem, Ind.....	1	11	11	22	11	11	22		25	35	9 37	13 12
Totals.....	101	4738	12,471	30,144	3614	22,207,570 70					\$ 7,611 24	\$ 7,927 64

I herewith submit my first Annual Report of the free schools of Doddridge county. In general the schools are advancing and I feel proud to say that we have an energetic set of teachers in our county. I believe they are doing all that they could reasonably be expected to do in their work as teachers. I would like to say as much of all our district school officers; but from some of their late acts I can not do so. The standard of education has been raised in our county from year to year, but it seems as though some Boards of Education (speaking from their actions) are determined to drive all our best teachers from us, for they have been reducing the wages almost every year until they now in some of the districts have them down to the limit; but amid all this our schools are doing as well as could be expected.

The majority are now graded according to the State Manual, and I am glad to say that nearly all our teachers are subscribers to the *West Virginia School Journal*.

FAYETTE COUNTY, 1895.

H. H. BENNETT, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of submitting to you my Annual Report of the schools of this county.

Our schools, I suppose, are on an average with the country

schools—neither highest and best, nor lowest and worst. I believe our schools are not as good as they should be, everything advantageously considered. The Board of Examiners is the "Needle's Eye" through which come teachers into the arena to do work. This "eye" has not been carefully and judiciously guarded. We have too many inferior teachers, who, of course, holding "No. ones," under our present system of employment, can unlock any school however responsible and important the work of that school may be. The Board should be far more careful to give the county tried and experienced teachers. The present system of employment needs modification, or to be changed entirely. It can never be successful. It were better if trustees were paid a reasonable sum for their services, but still I am sure that there is a better way to get teachers in the best places. The management of the schools of this county for the last year, at least, in the employment of teachers, has convinced me that a Methodist itineracy system would be better. The right teacher is not often found in the right place. It seems to me that the County Superintendent and his advisers could better supply the schools. He, of course, should be well qualified, and acquaint himself with the peculiar needs of each school in his county. As it is, the teachers know that they are not always, yea, rarely ever, where they are most needed.

This year, Fayette's best, or among the ablest, teachers are without employment. No profession should lose its best material. It requires some of the very "Joshuas" to battle down the walls of prejudice and popularize the Free School System. My judgment is, that the majority of Fayette's schools have to be taught this winter by teachers wholly unqualified and of *no experience*. Many of them have come from other counties, and the trustees will generally take them in preference to their own home teachers. They are "new brooms" and expected to sweep well. Their only reference is their certificate, which, as I have intimated, is a very unsafe guide. The itineracy thus set up would furnish our best and ablest teachers employment and, if there is a surplus, it should be the young and foreign teachers. This would encourage our teachers to better qualify themselves, and give *character* to the profession.

The teachers are doing very little toward grading the schools, as they should, and might do. It is an easy matter for them to furnish the secretary something which they call a "Grade Sheet," but they know nothing about it, as to whether it is correct or not. The County Superintendent, if he were well qualified, could better grade the schools on a uniform plan. This he would not have time to do in Fayette. It would require one for each district.

FAYETTE COUNTY, 1896.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Falls	13	467	7	474	372		372	\$ 331,567 00	30	50	\$ 1,019 13	\$ 1,097 46
Quinnimont.....	21	643	167	810	419	113	532	348,568 00	40	50	1,397 00	1,741 44
Sewell Mountain.....	27	876	95	971	852	76	928	526,494 00	25	50	1,230 37	2,660 74
Fayetteville	41	1956	438	2394	1217	119	1336	1,083,997 00	40	50	4,630 36	5,785 89
Mountain Cove.....	48	1754	288	2042	1316	184	1500	793,228 00	40	75	3,187 32	5,955 30
Kanawha	24	1471	283	1754	991	288	1279	800,354 00	40	90	2,988 56	6,724 26
Fayetteville, Ind.....	2	60	33	93	60	33	93	45,097 00	20	70	105 08	367 49
Totals	176	7227	1311	8538	5237	813	6040	3,929,305 00	.....	.....	14,657 82	24,932 58

Please excuse my delay in transmitting my Annual Report of the free schools of Fayette county, for the year ending, June 30, 1896. Owing to unavoidable delays by the Boards of Education, secretaries and sheriff, my report is not what I would have it. I have endeavored to make it as accurate as I could from the reports made me. We had a large and regular attendance at the institute this year, which was due in a great measure to the enforcement of the school law. Our institute, conducted by Prof. F. P. Harris was decidely a success. We have an able body of teachers who are doing fairly good work, and we believe that Fayette county ranks among the leading counties of the State in educational development. There are so many schools in the county, that it is quite difficult for the County Superintendent to reach them all without traveling over the territory twice. I think we need an earnest, vigorous effort all over the State to enforce the Grading System to a greater extent than anything else. I have used all means in my power to enforce its introduction in Fayette county, and expect to continue my efforts in that direction. The great drawback in our Primary Schools has been random teaching. The teacher who takes the "State Manual" as his guide will not teach at random, but will lead the child's mind into channels of thought. Our Boards of Education are building large handsome frame houses, and providing them with all that is necessary for the comfort of both teachers and pupils.

One of the most hurtful things is non-attendance in the schools. I think we need a compulsory law, with all necessary provisions compelling pupils to attend the free schools. I think the County Superintendent should have an additional allowance for postage and stationery as the salary is small and the correspondence great. My expenses for material during the past year has been nearly

twenty dollars. Trustees should receive something for their service as well as other school officers. We can not get the most able and best men without paying them something for their time. They would manifest a greater interest if they were paid. I will not close my report without saying a word for the *West Virginia School Journal*. It is an important factor in our work throughout the State and should find its way into the home of every teacher. No teacher can teach well without it. In conclusion permit me to extend my thanks to you for the manner in which I have been treated by you in all our communications.

GILMER COUNTY, 1895.

P. R. T. LYNCH, *County Superintendent*.

In making this my last Annual Report, I close my four years work as Superintendent. Eighty-five schools were taught the past year, besides the Glenville Independent District school.

Also, the colored school of the Glenville Independent District. Eighty-seven in all, employing eighty-nine teachers.

Center District has twenty-one sub-districts and twenty-four schools.

Troy District has twenty-two sub-districts and twenty-two schools, with twenty-three teachers,—the school at Troy town employing two teachers.

Glenville District has twenty sub-districts and twenty schools.

DeKalb District has nineteen sub-districts and nineteen schools.

Our teachers find it very difficult to grade their schools, in consequence of pupils not having the necessary books; hence but a few schools were graded according to the Manual and these were not reported by the secretaries. I am sorry this was the case. There must be some way by which pupils can be supplied with the necessary books for the grading of the schools before the grading system can be a success.

A great many of our best teachers are leaving the profession of teaching, consequently most of our schools are taught by young and inexperienced teachers.

This will be the case so long as we have such low wages. The five months' term will be a stimulant to the teachers.

In closing my official work, I do not turn my back upon school work; I will teach ten months this year. My whole heart is in the work, and I shall ever be found a friend to the cause of education.

GILMER COUNTY, 1896.

ASA B. HARRIS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Center.....	23	1115	.....	1115	982	.....	882	\$ 285,961 81	40	50	\$ 1,232 78	\$ 1,546 76
De Kalb.....	19	753	.....	753	611	.....	611	223,539 28	40	50	894 35	1,117 94
Glenville	20	998	14	1012	730	.....	730	217,817 00	35	50	867 17	1,239 08
Troy.....	22	811	..	861	668	.....	668	250,823 33	40	50	1,003 29	1,254 11
Glenville Independent	1	179	10	189	95	.....	95	129,715 00	10	20	129 81	259 43
Totals	85	3306	24	3330	2976	.....	2976	1,137,846 42	.....	.....	\$ 4,127 40	\$ 5,417 32

The schools of this county are in a very good condition. Our people take more interest in education at this time than at any time in the past. Young people of the best families are engaged in teaching. Many of the leading men of our county are teachers, or have been in the past. The Grading System has been more carefully and thoroughly applied this year than ever before. And, although many of our schools have not been properly graded, yet the System has been of a great help to us, by placing a definite amount of work—a definite object—before each pupil; viz., The completion of the Free School Course, within a prescribed time.

Many of our schools are supplied with Charts which greatly assist the teachers.

We are building some new school houses each year, and furnishing them with patent desks.

I would respectfully suggest that the School Law be changed so as to appoint a certain day for all the Boards of Education to meet at the sheriff's office and make their annual settlement with the Sheriff. The settlements to be under the supervision of the County Superintendent.

That number one certificates be made good throughout the State. That No. 2 certificates be good only in the county where issued. And that the same rate of compensation be paid both grades. And that no number three certificates be issued hereafter.

GRANT COUNTY, 1895.

JOSEPH L. REXROAD, *County Superintendent.*

In submitting this, my fourth Annual Report of the schools of Grant county, I am sorry I cannot say I believe the past school year to have been the most successful of my supervision. There seems to have been a feeling of contention and dissatisfaction in the county during the past year, especially in one district, caused, I presume, by the illegal proceedings of the Board of Education. But a change has been made in that body and the action of the new Board in restoring some discontinued schools and fixing the teachers' salaries more uniform, has, I believe, had the desired effect in bringing about general satisfaction. We have quite a number of very successful teachers who are able and always willing to more than compensate for the money paid them. And yet we have some "school keepers," (as I suppose every other county has) who are better qualified, and most likely in their sphere, to engage in clearing the forests or cleaning the streets. And it seems they are like the poor—"we will have them with us." To get rid of them would be the beginning of a new era in the education of West Virginia. Our county has the name of having rigid examinations, but while we may make our examinations difficult, we aim to make them practical.

We have made some progress in grading our schools. And while a number have been graded, a larger number have not been graded. Out of ten applicants for Free School Diplomas we issued eight. But when we state the facts of the Grading System in Grant county, we must say it is yet in its infancy, and we believe its success in the common country schools depends upon a long and continued effort.

We must continue long enough to wear out the "old foggy" idea that a boy or girl needs to study the three "R's" only. And it seems to me among the Primary and Intermediate grades is the place to try hardest to enforce the system. And, while we appreciate the act of the Legislature in making the minimum school term five months, it did not effect the schools of Grant county. We had already, by the voice of our people, decided that question by a large majority in favor of from five to eight months school.

There are other impediments which hinder the progress of our schools, scarcity of books and irregular attendance being among them. The latter seems to be the greatest hindrance of the Graded System. It does seem to me that a limited compulsory education law would be beneficial to the schools of West Virginia, and we hope the time is near at hand when the bright-eyed boy of the mountain cot and hillside hut, who by his parent is deprived of that God-given privilege in a free land and free country, will be permitted to enter the school room and there be prepared for a life of usefulness.

GRANT COUNTY, 1896.

JOSEPH L. REXROAD, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools of County.		No. White Pupils Enu- merated.		No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.		Total White and Colored Enumerated.		No. White Pupils En- rolled.		No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.		Total White and Colored Enrolled.		Total Value of all Tax- able Property.		Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.		Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.		Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.		Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.	
Grant.....	19	620	40	660	461	28	487	\$ 692,000 00	12½	30	\$ 865 97	\$ 2,075 57												
Union	21	848	848	660	660	1,061,500 00	10	35	1,061 50	3,715 25														
Milroy	21	609	14	623	456	13	469	350,174 00	20	48	727 70	1,745 16												
Petersburg, Ind	1	143	27	170	77	77	208,554 41	12½	20	260 11	415 96													
Harman, Ind.....	3	96	25	141	63	20	83	112,967 26	25	20	282 48	225 98												
Totals	64	2316	106	2422	1717	59	1776	\$2,425 195 67	.....	.....	\$ 3,197 06	\$ 8,177 92										

I take pleasure in again submitting my Annual Report of the schools of Grant county. And while I am sorry that I cannot send up a report of all sunshine and progress, I can say we are in the work. And while there are many things to commend among our schools, there are some things to censure. Our Boards of Education are to be commended for the interest and pride they are taking in building large and roomy school houses, and furnishing them with the best of patent desks. We are glad that they are pulling down the rostrum (the stumbling block for class recitation at the board) and that there is no special spot in the room prepared for the teacher where pupils are not allowed to set foot. And we are pleased to know that our teachers, with few exceptions, have long since seen the error of their way, and instead of having one spot in the room sacred to themselves, they have shown their energy by making the whole room the rostrum. In the last few years there have been many teachers going out and coming into the profession, which change has a tendency to hinder the progress of our schools for a short period—the experienced giving way to the inexperienced.

The experienced teachers who have gone out of the profession have not left it because they disliked the work, but because they have found something else with a better salary.

The teacher does not complain so much about the small compensation per month as that of the year—that is, of the short term. The present salary with the short school term is not sufficient to make and keep good teachers in our rural districts.

Our teachers have been making some progress in the Graduating System. A number of our schools have been graded. Others will be graded in the near future, and some it may take years to grade. The irregular attendance and the insufficiency of books are the great hindering causes of educational progress. When will

these be adjusted? Could not our Legislature do something to supply these wants? Give us a limited compulsory school law, and a necessary supply of school books for those who are unable to buy them, and there will be very few young people grow to manhood and womanhood without a limited education.

It is sad to know that young men and young women are growing up among the hills of West Virginia, expecting to form a part of our State and help to support the government, and yet cannot read the song of "America" or sing the "West Virginia Hills."

But as teachers and citizens, we must do the best we can to prepare the boys and girls of the present to be the men and women of the future.

GREENBRIER COUNTY, 1895.

W. F. LOWANCE, *County Superintendent.*

I hereby submit to you my fourth Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Greenbrier county, and I hope you find it correct. Allow me in the first place to thank yourself and clerks for the kindness and courtesy shown me since I have been corresponding with your office.

I think the schools of Greenbrier county have made marked improvement within the four years which I have had the honor of being their supervisor. We have a better class of teachers than we had four years ago, although some of our good teachers have been driven from the profession on account of low wages. Our houses are better furnished, and, generally speaking, the pupils attend more regularly; patrons and officers take more interest in the working of the schools; the term is longer; and there are signs of advancement all along the line. While this is the case, our teachers are poorly paid for their services. Instead of making an advancement on the teachers' wages this year, nearly all of our Boards have made a reduction in the salary of the teachers.

The Manual and Graded Course of Study has been adopted in nearly all the schools of the county, and I think in most instances with marked success, I find where the Manual is adhered to that the work of the teacher and pupil is more systematic than it would be otherwise. We had thirty-five graduates from the Free School Course this year, a number of which pupils attended the county examination and are now teaching.

Our Institute conducted by Prof. Thomas E. Hodges, of Huntington, was a marked success. It was well attended by the teachers, and the instruction was of that character that will do the teacher good in his every day work in the school room.

We will gladly welcome Prof. Hodges among us at any time in the future. The teachers associations and institutes are among the important factors of the educational work of Greenbrier county.

REPORT OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT
GREENBRIER COUNTY, 1896.

ALEX. THOMPSON, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Anthony's Creek.....	11	324	.....	324	283	.....	283	\$ 204,370 00	20	45	\$ 408 74	\$ 919 64
Irish Corner.....	13	473	76	549	367	41	411	326,401 00	12½	25	407 84	815 25
White Sulphur.....	13	381	141	522	247	.....	247	537,101 00	15	22½	805 65	1,208 48
Williamsburg.....	19	724	47	771	541	40	582	750,898 00	15	25	1,171 34	1 952 54
Falling Spring.....	29	1200	43	1243	830	11	840	775,000 00	15	37½	1,162 62	2,904 54
Blue Sulphur.....	22	813	65	878	596	27	623	590,329 00	20	37½	1,180 65	2,213 73
Fort Spring.....	12	780	137	917	608	104	712	732,063 00	40	03	2,623 86	2,196 18
Lewisburg.....	8	344	10	354	217	.....	217	618,237 00	9	41	558 52	868 21
Meadow Bluff.....	27	871	15	886	733	13	746	637,160 00	12	53	801 19	2,336 81
Lewisburg, Ind.....	2	312	176	488	162	.....	162	577,698 00	12½	37½	722 12	2,166 61
Totals.....	156	6222	710	6932	4639	242	4881	5,809,833 00	...	.....	\$ 9,842 53	\$17,781 01

I have the honor of submitting to you my first Annual Report of free schools of Greenbrier county. We have one hundred and fifty five schools, employing one hundred and seventy-four teachers (including Lewisburg, which is an Independent District). I have visited every school in the county once, and some of them twice, and can say with great pleasure, that the present work is very encouraging. Our teachers, with a few exceptions, are doing good, satisfactory work. I feel very proud of the young energetic teachers we have.

The young teachers who merited No. 1 certificates last year and taught, I find going to school this year, an act which promises rapid progress in the educational work. We surely need a compulsory school law, as a great many children receive no education at all. The great question, perhaps the greatest, which mars the interest and hinders the progress of our schools is the irregular attendance. How many teachers have we who can keep up energy in the school room for weeks at a time with but half a dozen pupils present? Would not a limited compulsory law remedy this? Not until we can secure better attendance can we make the progress in educational matters that this age demands. We need better and larger houses and good blackboards. We do not approve of buying a \$5.00 chart and paying \$37.50 for it. Our Boards must keep their eyes on the taxpayers. Our institute this year was very interesting. We had a very large and regular attendance. We believe in district association work, which we began very early and had some very successful meetings which added great interest and gave a true spirit to our work. The law concerning No. 3 certificates ought to be repealed and only have

first and second grade certificates issued. I think our examination questions are too long, they ought to be shorter and have fewer teachers in examination at one time.

In conclusion, I tender to you my grateful acknowledgment for your many acts of kindness shown me during our official intercourse and hope you may be successful in all your undertakings.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, 1895.

J. F. TUTWILER, *County Superintendent.*

In submitting this my fourth Annual Report of the progress and conditions of the schools of Hampshire county for the year ending June 30, 1895, I feel justified in saying that a gradual improvement is visible in the school work. I made one hundred and ten visits to the schools during the past winter. I visited all the schools but two and noted carefully the work and methods of the teachers, the work of the pupils, the condition of school property and the interest manifested by the parents, and I can truly say that the people are in sympathy with the free school system.

We are glad to say that most of our teachers are willing and are trying to grade their schools according to the State Manual. We did not have any pupils to finish the Course of Study this year, but think there will be a number that will be ready or able to do so by the next year. The Boards of Education have built four new school houses in the past year. Springfield District spent \$42 for colored children taught at home, you will notice that I put it in column 14, for No. 3 teachers, though we had no number 3 teachers employed. I would have had my report in sooner, but on account of one or two secretaries who never know how to balance a report and always give me trouble. I think you will find it correct, at least as near as it can be made from the data that I have at hand. With this report my work as County Superintendent of Hampshire county closes with the school year ending June 30, 1895. In conclusion I desire to extend to you my grateful acknowledgement for your many acts of courtesy shown me, and to thank the teachers and many friends of education for the hospitality shown me in the discharge of my many duties.

REPORT OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, 1896.

CHAS. N. HIETT, *County Superintendent*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Mill Creek.....	9	367	.....	367	281	.....	281	\$ 166,000 00	40	40	\$ 664 00	\$ 664 00
Romney.....	11	490	106	596	272	73	345	643,307 00	10	22½	643 30	1,447 44
Sherman.....	20	650	.....	650	572	.....	572	390,480 00	15	33½	585 72	1,301 47
Bloomery.....	14	511	7	518	321	.....	321	321,000 00	10	16½	331 00	551 66
Gore.....	28	702	14	716	571	..	571	438,780 00	7	35	307 14	1,535 73
Springfield ..	16	369	44	413	268	15	283	510,000 00	13	25	663 00	1,275 00
Capon.....	17	511	.....	511	417	.....	417	398,260 00	10	35	398 26	1,394 08
Totals.....	110	3600	171	3771	2702	88	2790	\$2,877,827 00	.....	.....	\$ 3,592 42	\$ 8,169 38

I herewith submit my first Annual Report of the schools of Hampshire county. * * * My associates on the Board of Examiners for the past year were Miss Artie Pugh and Mr. A. C. Congill. Realizing the fact that our teachers need something to spur them on to greater efforts, we decided to renew no certificate, except upon actual examination, and we so framed our examinations that only the *best qualified* teachers in the county were able to obtain No. 1 certificates. We now call upon Boards of Education to give a liberal salary to holders of first grade certificates, and if they will respond, we feel confident that by the two Boards thus working together, the one attaching such a salary to the position as to make it desirable, and the other interposing such restraints as to bar incapables from entering the grade, great good may be accomplished and every teacher in the county who is worthy of the name placed upon his mettle—those who are already in the class, working to retain their positions, and those who hold lower grades, striving to enter the favored class.

The blanks for the County Superintendent's report which were furnished my predecessor and turned over by him to me, having been lost when my office burned in June last, I have been compelled to use for this report, the blanks intended for the year ending June 30, 1897. Having thus tested the blanks by actual use twelve months in advance of other superintendents, I am enabled to offer some criticisms which I hope may be useful in enabling the State Superintendent to improve them.

The vertical columns are generally too narrow to receive the figures without crowding, and the vertical line which separates the dollars from the cents in columns 11 to 14 inclusive, is entirely lacking. In column 186, the grand total has the improper sub-heading; "males and females." On the inside of the fourth cover,

the names and addresses of school officers by districts is called for, but no space sufficient for giving both name and postoffice is provided.

An unfortunate condition of my domestic affairs arising from distressing family affliction and bereavement, prevented my visiting many schools the past winter. Such being the case, I thought I ought to do something this summer which should, to some extent, at least, compensate for the failure in visiting the schools. I therefore opened a school at Pleasant Dale, June 15, for the benefit of teachers and those preparing for the profession. This school is still in progress (Aug. 14) attendance is free for all teachers of the county, and I am glad to say that more than a score have availed themselves of the privilege thus afforded and are in regular attendance.

The Superintendent feels confident that he is thus doing more for the advancement of the schools and the progress and elevation of his teachers than he can possibly accomplish by any visitation, however thorough.

My office and library building containing all the papers of the County Superintendent's office were destroyed by fire in the month of June. This report is therefore necessarily defective. I have not so much as a register of the certificates granted in the year 1896. I reserve other matters for my next report.

HANCOCK COUNTY, 1895.

J. E. WYCOFF, *County Superintendent.*

The schools of this county have advanced very considerably within the past few years; however, there is plenty of room yet for improvement. I am sorry to say the Course of Study has not been given a great deal of attention in the past. Our schools are well supplied with dictionaries, and other apparatus. I have but one suggestion in regard to the School Law, and that is the examinations should be uniform throughout the State. Most of our teachers are in accord with me in this.

REPORT OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT
HANCOCK COUNTY, 1896.

T. M. COCHRAN, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Butler.....	7	270	.....	270	248	.....	248	\$ 280,342 00	12½	25	\$ 617 29	\$ 1,234 16
Clay.....	4	132	.....	132	132	.....	132	168,257 00	20	30	448 05	672 47
Grant.....	8	366	.....	366	273	.....	273	460,389 64	12½	22	574 65	1,264 23
Poe.....	4	219	.....	219	208	.....	208	289,645 00	12½	40	419 84	1,342 43
New Cumberland, Ind.	1	819	.....	819	556	.....	556	595,080 00	40	50	2,548 07	3,189 55
Totals.. ..	24	1806	.....	1806	1417	.....	1417	\$1,891 313 64	.....	.....	\$ 4,607 90	\$ 7,702 84

I believe I have already written you at some length, as to the condition and progress of schools in my county, but I take pleasure in giving you whatever valuable information, if any, that the foregoing report does not contain.

Within the past term I visited all the schools in my county, except three, two of which were closed on account of contagious disease in the district. In all the schools, with perhaps two or three exceptions, I found the teachers earnestly endeavoring to grade their schools in conformity to the "Graded Course of Study." Quite a number had so far succeeded that every pupil seemed to know to just to what Grade and Section he belonged, and just how much work was before him before he would graduate. And in schools where pupils had graduated either last year or would do so this year, I found that there was a greater interest among the pupils, a closer appliance to work, and consequently less disorder and confusion, so that, as I begin thus to see the beneficent workings of the system I am more determined than ever that the work of grading shall be pushed to completion, and I will hold teachers strictly accountable for the failure to do so.

The school houses in my county are, I suppose, up to the average district school house. It seems to me that less good judgment and common sense are expended in the building of a house where our children are to spend so much of their time than we exercise in the building of a stable for cattle and horses. Very little, if any, means of ventilation, no thought as to the best way of letting in the light or arranging the seating—all of which could be done without any extra cost, if the plans for the building were properly gotten up.

The houses in most districts seem to be located on ground that could not be be utilized for any other purpose—either on a steep hill side or down in a hollow. When Boards of Education have

the power in this matter they should select the most pleasant location in the district.

Our schools are pretty well supplied with apparatus—some being purchased every year. All have patent desks, and about half of them have stone slate blackboards.

Measures have been taken in all the districts for carrying out the provisions of the "Text-Book Law." Depositories have been appointed and copies of the law and Circular of Information have been distributed, but complaint is being made by depositories because of their having to order from so many different houses, thereby increasing the cost of transportation. They think there should be a State depository, from which all books could be ordered, but I don't think such a thing would be practicable. Again, so many of the books are the same that we have been using, and some of the pupils are already supplied, so that it is difficult for depositories to ascertain how many books will be needed.

With best wishes for the upward and outward progress of our public schools, I remain, etc.

HARDY COUNTY, 1895.

I. V. SEYMOUR, *County Superintendent.*

In again submitting my Annual Report of the public schools of Hardy county, I am exceedingly glad to be able to say, that the educational out-look gradually brightens as the years roll by. Some of our Boards of Education are waking up to a knowledge of the fact that good teachers' ought to be paid better wages. The Board in Moorefield District has raised the wages of No. one teachers, from thirty to thirty-five dollars. This will be an incentive for teachers to better prepare themselves. This Board has also decided to build three more school houses, which will be modeled after modern forms of school architecture. The greatest obstacle to success in our schools is the lack of attendance. A compulsory school law is the *only* remedy. Can't West Virginia have such a law? I believe I can send up a petition with two thousand signatures, asking that a compulsory law be enacted. The last teachers' institute did some good work. The programme was, I think, the best we ever had, and was ably carried out by Prof. A. C. Kimler, who is a thoroughly educated gentleman, and a very fine instructor. We graduated from the public schools this year, three pupils, one male and two females. District Reading Circles have done much toward improving the teachers and attracting the attention of patrons to the work of our schools. Hardy county has some fine teachers, but unfortunately all are not so, yet we are improving.

HARDY COUNTY, 1896.

I. V. SEYMOUR, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merat-d.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerat-d.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Capon	23	669	24	693	492	17	509	\$ 503,770 11	3	45	\$ 151 13	\$ 2,266 97
Lost River	25	856	.....	856	661	.....	661	480,954 81	12	42	577 15	2,020 01
Moorefield	14	515	57	572	312	33	345	952,622 29	10	21	952 02	1,999 25
South Fork	15	510	83	593	335	27	362	814,176 97	6¼	18	508 86	1,465 52
Totals	77	2550	161	2714	1800	77	1877	2,750,924 18	.....	.....	\$ 2,189 16	\$ 7,751 75

In submitting my Annual Report of the public schools of Hardy county, it is done with the pleasurable assurance, that we are advancing, and each year enables us to make our mark on the educational ladder higher than the preceeding one. I am glad to say that we have in this county some live, energetic, go-a-head, active, up-to-date teachers, who are doing earnest, faithful, efficient, work, and to them we most earnestly say, may God give you health, wisdom, and energy to continue through a long life the work so nobly undertaken. Yet it is an unfortunate fact that we are not all rated in this class of teachers. Some of us are "back numbers," "school keepers" for the money that is in it. It affords me much pleasure to be able to say that this number is small and decreasing yearly by necessity, and I am sure the time is near when this kind of teacher will not be found in any the schools of the State. The last enumeration in this county, showed 2,714 persons between the ages of 6 and 21 years who ought to have been in school. The actual enrollment was 1,877 and average daily attendance only 1,214, yet the county collected \$15,682.34 and expended \$13,683.90 for educational purposes. Of this, 837 pupils received no benefit whatever, and 663 pupils a very little. Now what is a remedy for this? Plainly and emphatically, nothing short of a compulsory education law. I presume we are not different from other sections of the State in this respect. Just the class of people as a rule that the public schools would most assist—those who are not able to send their children to private schools—are the ones who will not send at all; consequently numbers of them are growing up in ignorance. It is certainly not only the privilege, but the DUTY of the State to remedy this.

We erected six school houses the past year, five of them to take the place of old buildings; and will probably build several others during the coming year. Moorefield Graded School did much bet-

ter work last session than ever before. Prof. W. J. Postlethwait (who is a graduate of Fairmont Normal School and holds a State certificate) was principal. and is an exceedingly fine teacher. His discipline, and methods of instruction are such that would recommend him for any position as teacher for which he applies. His first assistant was C. H. Herbert of Berkeley Springs, Morgan county, who is a young man of scholarly attainments, a thorough Christian gentleman, and withal an excellent teacher. The second assistant was Miss Kate P. Gamble, who is one of our native teachers of experience. The last institute instructed here by Prof. A. C. Kimler of Shepherd College was one of the best ever held in this county. His earnest instruction was treasured up by most of the teachers and put into practice in their respective schools.

HARRISON COUNTY, 1895.

JOSEPH ROSIER, *County Superintendent.*

I herewith submit my second Annual Report of the financial and general condition of the schools of Harrison county.

The teachers of our county have been unusually successful in their work this year, and there was never a more favorable public sentiment towards the common schools.

There has been an earnest effort made to grade the schools in accordance with the State Manual, and though there has been few graduates, the results are gratifying, and will surely exercise a beneficial effect on the condition of the schools.

The standard of the teachers has been steadily raised, and the marked increase in the efficiency of the schools shows this to be the key-note to progress. Our school system can only be made thorough and efficient by a trained and able corps of teachers. The salaries have been increased in some of the districts, and there is a disposition among school officers to make still greater increases, if the teachers prove themselves competent and worthy.

Irregularity and tardiness are the great evils in many communities, but I am pleased to note very considerable improvement in these things. Teachers need to make a special effort to eradicate these evils, which are so disastrous to the interests of the schools. There has been some apparatus placed in the schools this year, but, as a rule, teachers have few helps and aids in their work. There will be more improvement in this respect as public sentiment awakens to the value of giving the teacher something with which to work.

The school buildings of the county are in good condition. Most of them are furnished with patent seats. Very little work has been done in the way of planting shade trees and otherwise beautifying school grounds. Much improvement can be made in the outside surroundings of our school buildings. School officers are

not as much alive to the interests of their schools as they should be. Energetic and intelligent school officers are essential for success. Inexperienced and indifferent teachers retard the progress of the schools. The time must come, when such persons shall be banished from the teaching profession. We need trained men and women for this great work.

The future outlook of our schools is promising, and I feel sure our teachers will be found in the front ranks of progress. I thank you for the many favors shown me during my term of office, and wish you continued success.

HARRISON COUNTY, 1896.

J. E. LAW, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Eagle	19	778	8	786	671	.....	671	\$ 695,888 00	16%	40	\$ 1,185 14	\$ 2,842 58
Ten Mile	16	613	.....	616	526	.....	526	496,616 00	15	30	720 56	1,440 53
Coal.	9	550	54	604	427	23	450	521,802 66	30	37½	1,564 83	1,956 76
Simpson	16	481	25	506	414	13	427	856,986 63	10	30	857 91	2,570 46
Union.....	21	821	7	828	632	1	633	730,305 00	20	33½	1,461 04	2,434 35
Sardis	20	789	.....	789	628	.....	628	468,186 66	30	45	1,404 56	2,105 38
Grant.....	11	456	6	462	374	.....	374	531,833 00	8½	20	448 72	1,078 56
Clay	15	621	12	633	543	18	561	892,092 00	40	27	3,592 78	2,4 8 65
Elk.....	12	475	1	476	385	.....	385	574 000 00	12	28	680 87	1,588 00
Clark	8	288	2	290	204	.....	204	319,360 00	12½	33½	437 06	1,164 54
Clarksburg, Ind.	1	918	191	1139	481	141	615	1,929 372 00	40	55	7,855 39	4,823 43
Salem, Ind	1	171	2	173	136	.....	136	129 937 00	25	35	325 03	451 84
Sheet's Mills, Ind.....	2	66	.....	66	55	.....	55	67,290 00	10	33½	67 29	223 71
Totals.....	134	7093	308	7393	5479	196	5675	8,2 3,758 98	.....	.....	\$20,601 23	\$25,100 29

I submit herewith my Report of the condition of the free schools of Harrison county for the school year ending June 30, 1896, which constitutes my first Annual Report.

The districts financially are in good condition. All except two have a balance in the treasury of the Teachers' Fund and only two have overdrawn on the Building Fund.

I visited during the school year one hundred and forty-seven schools and found the teachers, generally, doing good work.

Seventeen per cent. of our teachers this year were inexperienced, *i. e.*, were teaching their first term, and though there is a marked improvement in this particular, as is shown by the rate per cent., yet it is not reduced to a minimum, but the minimum is not zero.

A number of the teachers who taught their first term this year, taught successfully and evinced a knowledge of and a preparation for the great work in which they were engaged. I might add that the most inexperienced teacher is the teacher who is inexperienced

in spite of experience, that is, the teacher who has "*taught* for years" and who in these years of experience has only learned to follow more closely the "old rut;" who is an "old line teacher;" who sees no "sense" in the "Graded Course." We have a few of this class in the county, but they make up so small a per cent. of the teaching class that I may properly report Harrison county progressive in her school work.

One disposition of our teachers, which more than any other characterizes them aggressive and which stamps the term, "Progress" on the school work of our county, is their disposition to attend school. Nearly three hundred students were enrolled this year in the schools of the State from Harrison county.

During the year an effort was made to carry out a special plan of district institute work in the county, which plan was prepared and circulated among the teachers. The plan was based on the Course of Professional Study and covered the first year's work and provided for the completion of the same during the teaching months. The teachers, generally, seemed pleased with the plan, but the inconvenience of Saturday meetings in the rural districts and with Saturday as the only day to attend to business aside from teaching, the teachers seemed to think they had found in these sufficient reasons for their absence at the district meetings, which resulted in a partial failure at least, of the district institutes.

The county institute, held at Shinnston, was well attended and a good interest was maintained throughout. At this Institute a plan was arranged whereby the members of the Boards of Education each received the *West Virginia School Journal* and the *Public School Mirror* during the school year at the expense of the teachers. This I commend as progressive on the part of the teachers.

I note among teachers a lack of harmony, a want of unity in purpose; there is a lack of fraternal feeling which should exist among us as members of a profession. It is my opinion that this harmony in action, this unity in purpose, this fraternal and beneficent feeling in association, can only be had through a proper organization of the profession, and that through this organization we will be put in a position to help ourselves, (which position is new and strange to us now,) and secure the sympathy of mankind.

JACKSON COUNTY, 1895.

W. M. SALLAZ, *County Superintendent.*

In submitting my Annual Report of the schools of Jackson county, for the year ending June 30, 1895, I have to say that the year's work has been attended with many good results. As compared with last year, the schools are better organized, the pupils are better provided with books, and the character of the work has been uniformly better throughout the entire county. Twelve months ago many of our people, some of our teachers, as well as some of our school officers, opposed the introduction of the Graded Course of Study, but I mildly, though firmly, insisted that the law

must be executed and the schools must be graded. I went into the districts where the opposition seemed to be the most formidable and discussed the merits of the Course both publicly and privately with my people and assisted the teachers to organize and grade their schools, and where the children could not be provided with the proper text-books. I recommended that the teachers supply themselves with a complete library of text-books and with such apparatus as they could conveniently manufacture themselves and with this outfit and the blackboard. I insisted that they teach the branches regularly and systematically as other teachers were doing in other schools, under more favorable circumstances. In this way I have succeeded in grading the most of the schools in the following districts; viz., Grant, Ravenswood, Ripley, and Union, and the opposition that a year ago seemed to be irresistible, has almost vanished. Another encouraging feature of the year's work is, that while the enrollment is not so great, the average daily attendance has increased nearly 200 over that of last year.

In my opinion, the four years certificate law is detrimental to the educational interest of the State and should be repealed. I also believe, that no certificate, except a State certificate, should be of a longer term than one year; because in county examinations the rooms are always crowded with applicants and frequently unmeritorious and undeserving persons, by intrigue, get No. 1 certificates. The change herein suggested would, I believe, in a great measure relieve the public of these impostors and at the same time serve as a wholesome incentive to a higher education and to a more thorough preparation of the teacher for his work. With many thanks for the assistance rendered me during the year and with best wishes for your success in the future management of the educational affairs of the State, I am your most obedient servant.

JACKSON COUNTY, 1896.

W. M. SALLAZ, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Grant.....	35	1356	31	1387	1150	19	1169	\$ 585,000 00	25	50	\$ 1,429 74	\$ 2,854 43
Ravenswood.....	35	1346	28	1374	1171	24	1195	509,490 00	40	50	2,084 54	2,616 97
Ripley.....	41	1972	.....	1972	1468	.....	1468	724,415 00	35	50	2,560 16	3,652 16
Union.....	18	837	.....	837	697	.....	697	568,315 00	10	40	570 05	2,280 22
Washington.....	31	1530	.....	1530	992	.....	992	391,910 00	35	50	1,386 86	1,977 55
Ravenswood, Ind.....	1	491	2	493	325	.....	325	493,000 00	40	50	1,637 40	2,046 96
Ripley, Ind.....	1	250	.....	250	209	.....	209	190,085 00	40	35	787 50	690 62
Totals.....	169	7782	61	7843	6010	43	6053	3,442,245 00	.....	.....	10,456 25	16,108 91

In submitting my Annual Report of the school year beginning July 1, 1895 and ending June 30, 1896, I am glad to say that the schools of my county, with few exceptions, are in good condition. You will see from this report that there are many hundred children in this county who did not attend school this year. This is due to the fact that during the school term the county was infected with scarlet fever and diphtheria, and the parents hoped to avoid these dreaded diseases and check their ravages by keeping their children at home. But even with this evil (which is unprecedented in the history of the county) against us, I am pleased to say that the year's work has been productive of much good. As compared with last year, the schools are under better discipline, they are better classified, and better instructed. The teachers of the county, for the most part, are young and inexperienced, but active, energetic, and progressive.

A worthy ambition to raise the standard of education in Jackson county is now manifesting itself in every Board of Education, and in every teacher; this will certainly justify me in saying that you may in the future, reasonably expect better work and better results from the schools of Jackson county.

Many thanks for the many favors rendered me during the year.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, 1895.

A. A. P. NEEL, *County Superintendent.*

I hardly see what more I could give you than in the preceding Report. I think you have asked all conceivable questions. What more? The only suggestion I make is to simplify this Annual Report so that we can make it in reasonable time. Under the law you know the County Superintendent has very little power and pay equal to his power.

Our examining board determined to renew four years' certificates, to which I did not agree. I declined to sign the certificates unless my signature would be necessary to make them valid.

You may answer the question if you will. Neither did I collect the fee of \$1.00, for the law does not authorize me to do it. We only had fifteen applicants for examination and only three obtained No. 1; one a No. 2, and three No. 3; eight failed.

Another year will tell better on school interests I think. A few teachers are being displaced and places filled by more efficient ones, not many changes, however, being made. I trust this report will meet your approval and not be sent back, for my time just now is worth a great deal to me. I have given everything herein that is in my power to obtain.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, 1896.

A. A. P. NEEL, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.							Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.					
Charles Town.....	12	1093	581	1674	683	234	917	2,051,799 00	12	25	\$ 2,633 79	\$ 5,490 84
Shepherdstown.....	9	880	231	1111	550	117	667	1,458,086 00	3	19	437 42	2,770 36
Harper's Ferry.....	9	778	255	1033	514	158	672	1,069,893 00	7	24	768 61	2,631 21
Kahletown.....	10	442	298	740	304	189	493	1,005,534 01	7	23	717 98	2,357 24
Middleway.....	9	576	292	868	351	214	565	836,735 00	12	29	1,093 90	2,641 05
Totals.....	49	3769	1657	5426	2402	910	3312	6,422,037 00			\$ 5,651 63	\$15,890 70

After so lengthy a Report giving items in every department of school work, I do not think I can add anything. The schools of this county are improving year by year. The people are more and more sustaining them in every way. We have very much to learn yet, but we are learning slowly. We are prepared I think for better work next year than this present one.

KANAWHA COUNTY, 1895.

GRANT P. HALL, *County Superintendent.*

[No written report.]

KANAWHA COUNTY, 1896.

S. C. BLAIR, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.							Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.					
Big Sandy.....	15	838	.....	838	602	.....	602	\$ 179,620 00	40	50	\$ 798 42	\$ 1,001 21
Cabin Creek.....	47	3153	218	3701	2486	146	2632	1,434,182 00	35	75	5,024 04	10,756 37
Charleston.....	11	687	72	759	530	40	570	506,245 00	80	40	4,049 96	2,024 98
Elk.....	36	1556	12	1568	1335	.....	1335	451,145 00	30	50	1,353 43	2,254 27
Jefferson.....	17	926	122	1048	630	82	712	365,223 00	40	50	1,432 67	1,792 35
Louden.....	22	1404	130	1534	991	85	1079	743,697 00	30	70	2,227 41	5,205 88
Maiden.....	16	1276	104	1380	904	81	985	303,030 00	40	50	1,204 28	1,505 01
Poca.....	21	1170	31	1201	845	40	885	275,233 00	40	50	1,100 95	1,438 69
Union.....	29	1224	86	1314	995	44	1039	407,570 00	30	50	1,227 77	2,050 19
Washington.....	11	706	.....	706	468	.....	468	177,020 00	40	40	704 56	704 52
St. Albans, Ind.....	2	223	32	255	131	30	161	219,700 00	30	50	660 49	1,100 55
Totals.....	221	13797	807	14604	9937	551	10488	5,042,665 00			19,834 04	29,834 06

I take pleasure in submitting this, my first Annual Report of the condition and outlook of the schools of Kanawha county.

There is a marked improvement in the work of our teachers, not only in the instruction given their pupils, but in the better preparation of themselves to fill the responsible positions they occupy.

I visited one hundred and five schools last year, and noted carefully the work of both teacher and pupils, the condition of the school property, and the general interest manifested by the parents and am glad to say that, as a rule, the people of this county are in sympathy with the free school system and pay their taxes cheerfully to its support.

The majority of the Boards of Education of Kanawha county are using every effort in their power to advance the interests of the school work by furnishing their districts with the most modern improvements, in the way of buildings, seats and desks, black-boards, charts, maps, &c, and, by paying their teachers a reasonable salary; but I am sorry to say that we have a few who seem to think that it is only necessary to have a school for five months in the year, regardless of the kind of teachers they employ or the instruction given. Boards of Education make a great mistake by expecting to get a No. 1 teacher for \$25 or \$30 a month. Some, on account of circumstances, may be forced to teach for that amount, but when they do their heart is not in their work and the school is often a failure.

I am unable to give you a full account of all the schools of this county in this report, for, as you know, it is impossible for one man to visit all the schools of Kanawha county in one year, not only on account of time but for lack of sufficient salary to justify him to do the work.

I find that not all the teachers are making a success in the Manual and Graded Course of Study, but we are gaining steadily each year in this work and when it is properly introduced will add largely to the advancement of the educational cause in West Virginia. I hope every teacher in Kanawha county will make an effort to follow closely the "Manual and Graded Course of Study" this year.

LEWIS COUNTY, 1895.

J. A. BIRD, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor to submit to you this, my Annual Report of the free schools of Lewis county.

The report is not complete in every particular. I found some trouble in getting all the necessary information for making up the material for a report.

The schools of this county are making about the usual progress.

The Boards of Education are more anxious to improve themselves of the condition of the schools than formerly.

Patent desks have been bought for nearly half the houses in the county, as well as other substantial improvements.

LEWIS COUNTY, 1896.

STARK A. WHITE, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Freeman's Creek	39	1560	.....	1560	1014	.....	1014	\$ 842,067 00	26	40	\$ 1,468 14	\$ 3,536 02
Skin Creek	11	512	.....	512	512	.....	512	372,363 00	5	25	187 37	938 66
Hacker's Creek	18	620	2	622	518	.....	518	640,750 00	28	35	1,784 85	2,231 87
Court House	26	979	4	983	708	.....	708	436,842 00	30	43	1,350 03	1,498 18
Collins Settlement	30	1027	1	1028	756	.....	756	642,889 00	25	40	1,514 13	2,449 36
Weston, Ind.	2	697	71	768	576	56	632	838,540 00	15	35	1,354 52	3,158 57
June Lew, Ind.	1	101	4	105	78	.....	78	80,507 00	40	54	388 31	479 36
Totals	127	5396	81	5481	4162	56	4218	3,873,566 00	.....	.....	\$ 8,079 15	\$14,762 02

In submitting this, my first Annual Report, I beg leave to say, that though it falls short of perfection, I think you will find it both statistically, and financially as nearly correct and complete as it is possible to make it.

The school year just past has been a very prosperous one. The teachers of Lewis county are growing more and more interested. I believe there is more earnestness and a greater desire to do more and better work and to help one another and the cause of education than has been in the history of the county before. One of the chief reasons why our schools are improving is that our teachers no longer go out to teach from our common schools but they are found in the Normals and other schools of the State, equipping themselves for the work before attempting it.

A large per cent. of our teachers were doing Normal School work last year.. We soon hope to have an entire teaching force glean- ing instruction at the Normal schools, which are especially for the teacher.

We have one hundred and twenty-five schools in the county, all of which, it was my pleasure to visit. Most of them were in good working order, and graded as best they could be.

There were thirteen pupils who received free school diplomas in the county. Our Boards of Education are becoming more pro- gressive as is shown by the erection of better houses and pro- viding school furniture and apparatus.

LINCOLN COUNTY, 1895.

J. P. FRY, *County Superintendent.*

This ends my services as County Superintendent of Schools, and I will say that in the two years which I have been engaged, I have visited every school in the county. Last year, as year before, I failed to get to all of the schools on account of their beginning at so many different times.

Considering the many hindrances to the work, I think nearly all of the schools are in tolerably good condition.

In my visits last fall I found the majority of teachers wide awake and trying, as best they could, to grade their schools and create an interest in the work. You will see from this report that none of the schools have been graded according to the Manual, but it is not because the teachers have not tried.

The irregularity of attendance and the lack of books are the principal causes why the schools are not in better condition.

If we can remedy these two faults, and pay the teachers better salaries, and have but one good, honest, competent man as trustee for each sub-district, and have all the schools begin at about the same time in the year, then I think we will have greater progress in the school work than we have ever had before.

LINCOLN COUNTY, 1896.

W. E. DIAL, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Carroll	13	1097	3	1100	1084		1084	\$ 372,553 13	40	50	\$ 1,490 31	\$ 1,865 17
Duval	13	913		913	580		580	210,292 93	35	35	736 40	736 40
Washington	8	503		503	353		353	191,080 50	55	50	1,097 34	955 91
Union	8	415		445	232		232	113,312 00	20	50	227 11	566 83
Jefferson	11	497		497	380		380	180,595 75	1 00	1 00	1,805 96	1,805 96
Sheridan	12	699		699	492		492	194,702 50	35	40	682 36	779 05
Laurel Hill	9	537		537	343		343	141,149 25	40	30	565 04	423 93
Hart's Creek	12	578	4	582	366		366	212,725 48	25	50	532 31	851 02
Totals	91	5209	7	5276	3830		3830	1,616,471 54			\$ 7,136 83	\$ 7,985 00

There are several hindrances toward the complete success of our schools in the past and at the present: 1st, we are not in possession of the right kind of school property, such as houses and grounds; 2nd, we have no apparatus or furniture, which are essen- tial things in the school room; 3rd, we have no library, which should be furnished; 4th, the want of books on the part of about 90 % of the schools; and, 5th, negligence on the part of a great many parents, thus creating irregular attendance. I could men- tion several others in connection with these.

I visited all the Schools in the County last year, but fifteen (and could have visited those had they been in session), and tried to be of some profit to them. Taking it upon myself I introduced the Graded Course of Study for a number of teachers and aided them in every way possible to make it successful. I made it compulsory for every teacher to grade his or her school and return to the Secretary the Annual Grade Sheet, Enumeration Sheet, &c., before they could receive their last month's salary.

Every school has been thus reported. So I ask the same thing this year, and furthermore to make it 100 % better than last. By the hearty co-operation of all school officials, of my county, by the untiring efforts of our Hon. State Superintendent, by the realization of the need of education by the masses, and by the energy and enthusiasm of our successful teachers, I trust by the time my term of office expires, to have the schools of Lincoln County in better condition and education advancing.

In giving my views only concerning the school law I would say that it should be so changed as to give us, 1st. A compulsory school law, to compel all those who are able to send their own children to school to do so at their own expense, and those who are too poor, to be clothed and supplied with books by the district or county.

2nd. A certain day upon which all schools must begin and being not later than the first Monday in September.

3rd. The election of the trustees by a vote of the district and do away with appointment by the Boards of Education, giving them pay for their time and compelling them to look after every interest of the school. By so doing we could get men that had principle enough not to sell their influence.

4th. We want the Law so changed as to compel the Board of Education to pay better wages for No. 1 teachers, and to do away with No. 3 teachers, or (certificates rather).

5th. The law should give some one the power to remove any incompetent member of the Board of Education or trustee who is opposed to the free school system and who cannot read or write his name.

6th. It might be a good idea to make it a fine for any teacher to try to obtain promise of a school, or any trustee to promise such, until after the first day of July, thereby keeping down so much rascality.

7th. The salary of the Superintendent should be such that he could devote his whole time to the interest of the schools.

8th. To give the Superintendent power to reject any one from teaching, who has not attended some institute during the year. (Either the Superintendent or Board of Education), &c., &c.

LOGAN COUNTY, 1895.

G. R. WHITE, *County Superintendent.*

In transmitting to you this my second Annual Report of the

condition of the free schools of Logan county, I regret to say that not more than one-fourth of the schools were graded last year, almost every teacher giving a different excuse for the failure.

The schools of my county can only be graded by persistent effort. The chief hindrance, I find, is a lack of books. I find pupils in almost every school who have totally neglected a part of the branches required. These usually study arithmetic, reading, writing, and spelling. Their parents being of the opinion that these are all the studies that are necessary. It is my opinion that a more thorough county and district supervision would be of lasting importance, but I cannot afford to sacrifice myself, financially, for the State. I have instructed my teachers to grade the Primary and Intermediate pupils *completely* and do their very best with the Upper Grade. I am confident that more than half of my schools will reach a complete grade this year (1895), and that *all* the Primary and Intermediate pupils will be graded, so that by the close of the year 1896, I will have revolutionized the public school system of this county, by having every school under my supervision completely graded. I would not have you believe, however, that we are retrograding, for we improve with each year. In 1880, there were not more than six frame school buildings in Logan and Mingo counties. Now there are thirty-two frame school houses in the present territory of Logan. The Course of Study for the schools is received with universal approbation and the *West Virginia School Journal* is read and admired.

The institute work for 1895, was more successful and the teachers are steadily growing better and entering the work as a profession and not as a trade.

I sincerely hope that the great work of revolution, elevation, systemization, and demonstration may continue, and that the closing year of this successful administration may place the keystone in the educational system of our State.

LOGAN COUNTY, 1896.

G. R. WHITE, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. of White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Chapmansville	17	882	10	892	882	10	892	\$ 277,075 00	40	50	\$ 838 89	\$ 1,042 10
Triadelphia	12	361	.....	361	256	.....	256	210,053 00	40	50	808 91	1,081 59
Logan	20	1190	23	1213	1073	14	1087	524,322 00	40	80	2,107 29	4,206 07
Totals	49	2433	33	2478	2211	24	2235	\$ 812,450 00	.....	.....	\$ 3,810 22	\$ 6,329 76

I herewith transmit to you my third Annual Report of the condition of the free schools in Logan county, and in so doing, I feel very much embarrassed because it is not complete in full, (the records in one district being destroyed.) The schools seemed to prosper quite well, especially in the work of grading.

There is not enough interest taken by the masses, and especially the teachers—the latter chiefly on account of poor pay.

The State of West Virginia must pay her officers and teachers, and compel attendance, before the free school system will be a complete success. These two things I have urged in my reports heretofore, and will continue to do so. School officers should be paid as well as other officers at least, and teachers, enough to make teaching a profession and not a trade as it is now.

The school law needs a complete revision by experienced school men, and at least one-half of what we now have entirely obliterated.

MARION COUNTY, 1895.

J. LANE PARRISH, *County Superintendent.*

At this late date, I am prepared to submit my Report of the schools of Marion county for the year 1894-5.

I wrote you sometime ago in regard to the difficulties I have had in reporting Mannington District. This is the chief cause of my delay. The secretary of said district has had charge of the effects of the secretary's office for many years. He resigned, and another secretary was elected; and for some reason, the papers belonging to the office were not handed over to the new secretary; hence the difficulty experienced in making a report. I believe you will find this report correct. Certainly as accurate as it was possible for me to make it from the reports made to my office. Thinking that you are waiting on my report I shall not furnish the written report required at this time, but will prepare it in a few days, and forward it to your office.

MARION COUNTY, 1896.

JAS. M. SATTERFIELD, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Union.....	13	487	.....	487	436	.....	436	\$ 341,449 00	24	16	\$ 820 44	\$ 546 87
Winfield.....	17	869	.....	869	677	.....	677	522,783 00	30	27	1 569 89	1,412 90
Grant.....	14	992	20	1012	651	.....	651	703,022 00	24	23	1,687 25	1,617 39
Manuington.....	42	2200	.....	2200	1827	.....	1827	1,811,345 00	55	45	9,965 06	8,153 24
Pawpaw.....	20	856	1	857	757	.....	757	983,069 00	20	30	1,966 00	2,949 21
Lincoln.....	23	1086	.....	1086	916	.....	916	1,031,387 00	10	25	1,031 39	2,578 46
Fairmont.....	6	356	1	357	256	.....	256	848,094 00	12	29	417 46	953 12
Palatine, Ind.....	1	432	.....	432	292	.....	292	277,963 00	20	22	556 00	611 88
Fairmont, Ind.....	4	1113	47	1160	823	32	855	1,359,038 00	28	30	3,801 85	4,076 14
Totals.....	140	8391	69	8460	6635	32	6667	7,378,150 00	.....	.....	21,815 31	22,899 21

In compliance with the School Law, I have the honor to herewith submit my first Annual Report of the condition of the schools of this county. With a few exceptions, the schools of Marion are in good condition. Our teachers are seeking to raise their qualifications by studying books, methods, and educational journals. Especially is this true of the younger class of teachers, and if some of our older teachers do not awaken and get in touch with the spirit of advancement, they will soon be unable to obtain certificates under the present standard of gradation, and their places will be occupied by the young and progressive teachers. There seems to be a general disposition on the part of the people to elect better school officers and otherwise encourage education. The Boards of Education are composed of live, progressive men, who are doing what they can to establish and maintain our school system on a firm basis. They continue to provide school houses for the accommodation of our youths as fast as finance will permit, so that very few at present have more than a mile, at farthest, to travel to school. More liberal salaries are being paid also.

The statistics show that \$34,755.58 of the Teachers' Fund and \$24,031.51 of the Building Fund, a total of \$58,787.29, were expended in the school work of the county during the past year, running one hundred and forty-four schools and employing one hundred and eighty-six teachers. Out of an enumeration of 8,460 there were 6,667 enrolled, leaving 1,792 that were not in school during the year. How shall we get the 1,792 into school? The only remedy I see, is a compulsory school law, with free text-books. I see some obstacles in the way of progress for the present year. The method of obtaining text-books,

through the depositaries in the districts is objectionable, and, without doubt, will be found to work very unsatisfactorily. Such a rate of percentage should be allowed on the sale of school books as would compensate merchants and book stores for handling them. Boards of Education should have nothing to do with supplying school books, unless they are made free. That part of the Text-Book law governing the method of procuring books, should be revised when the first opportunity presents itself.

It is hardly necessary to mention the fact—for it is the same old story—that the salary of County Superintendents should be raised. In a county like this the very least one can do, and comply with the law, is worth \$600. Is there no balm in Gilead? Marion turned out last year thirty-two graduates in the State course, and this has had a stimulating effect on others to complete the course. So that, I think, next year we shall have a very large graduating class. At the first meeting of the Boards of Education in July, the following schools were declared graded schools: Rivesville and Fairview, in Pawpaw district; Thoburn and Farmington in Lincoln, and Minersville, in Grant. These schools are now in shape to do much better work. Our institute, held at Fairmont in June, conducted by Prof. J. Walter Barnes and Dr. Bowlus, of Pittsburg, was a most pleasant, profitable, and enjoyable affair. Two hundred and sixty-four were enrolled—the largest ever held in the county. We have organized district institutes in all the districts but two, Union and Grant, which, of course, will come in this year. The outlook for the future is encouraging, and we shall all look forward to the coming year as one of the brightest in the history of our public schools.

MARSHALL COUNTY, 1895.

J. E. SIVERT, *County Superintendent.*

In submitting my second and last Annual Report to you, please accept my thanks for your kindness and curtesy (and I might add forbearance) which you have ever extended to me.

I have had the usual trouble with secretaries but now I think my report is correct.

I have visited every school in the county except one, and made many extra visits. Our schools are in excellent condition with a few exceptions. Only a few are perfectly graded but if care is taken another year will see our schools graded perfectly. When this is done, however, it will take some care to keep them so, as many of our teachers are a little careless, and it is impossible for one man to superintend a county as large as Marshall. An extra teacher in each district to superintend the schools of the district would be able to do much better work. In turning the schools over to my successor, I feel that I have done very little to improve them, but trust they are in better shape than I found them.

MARSHALL COUNTY, 1896.

W. M. WIRT, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Cameron	12	716		716	649		649	\$ 599,080 00	15	30	\$ 911 67	\$ 1,823 34
Clay	6	297		297	233		233	851,610 00	10	15	351 29	526 93
Franklin	17	664		664	499		499	584,060 00	24	26	1,388 61	1,504 36
Liberty	19	885	21	906	625	11	636	445,430 00	23	20	1,113 58	1,236 29
Meade	12	583		583	400		400	312,570 00	30	28	963 03	1,219 83
Washington	8	345		345	320		320	419,127 00	15	25	633 70	1,047 81
Webster	15	559		559	415		415	483,015 00	10	30	501 79	1,505 37
Sand Hill	12	395		395	240		240	356,620 00	10	50	366 62	1,833 10
Union	12	2033		2033	1333		1333	1,507,815 00	40	40	6,231 26	6,231 26
Moundsville, Ind	3	1391	45	1436	900	59	959	895,880 00	35	40	3,048 00	4,169 84
Totals	116	7868	66	7934	5723	70	5793	\$5,960,207 00			\$10,105 18	\$21,198 13

I herewith submit my report of the schools of Marshall county for the year ending June 30, 1896.

The law making five months the minimum number the schools must be continued, it is a wise one and works no hardship here whatever it may do in other counties. Your excellent system of grading the schools has been enforced here and is working well. It marks an epoch in our school work and is doing more to systemize and perfect our schools than all other agencies combined.

Under section 26 of the revised school law, the Board of Education in Union District has graded the schools of Benwood and McMechen, three in all, and we trust such action will prove beneficial. We have but one High School, which is located in Moundsville.

I am pleased to be able to say our schools are prospering, but you will see from my statistical report that the most expensive schools *per capita* are where the parish schools exist, causing a decrease in the average daily attendance.

To you personally I wish to say that you have my hearty thanks for your uniform courtesy and the promptness with which you have filled all requisitions and answered all inquiries.

MASON COUNTY, 1895.

L. S. McCoy, *County Superintendent.*

The schools of Mason county have made fair progress in the past

year with a fair degree of interest in education. The majority of teachers are enthusiastic and earnest workers, while the average daily attendance is fairly good. We believe that it can be made better by enacting a compulsory school law. I believe that the present method of granting four years' certificates, has a tendency to weaken the energies of the teachers rather than to invigorate them, and I would suggest that the law be so changed so that a number one certificate be issued for two years, a number two for one year, and a number three for six months, and that neither certificate be subject to renewal. As you are aware in some districts we have four schools while in others twenty-four. The secretaries are paid the same. The law should be so changed as to allow each secretary a certain sum for each school in his district. I believe that the pay of each secretary and member of the board of education should be extended from six to eleven days, five of which should be devoted to institute attendance. I am sorry that I have put you to so much trouble. I have visited the secretaries, four of them, and have endeavored to get the missing items to make my report correct. I find that in one district, the entire amount of taxable property was (according to his understanding) only about three thousand dollars. Other information was just as easily obtained as the above. Many thanks for your long forbearance and kindness. Let us live to elevate the rising generation. The harvest will be reaped, by and by, in the lives, deeds, and characters of the coming generation.

MASON COUNTY, 1896.

MORGAN J. BANKS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Cooper.....	18	828	6	834	640	.....	640	\$ 385,506 00	28	40	\$ 578 30	\$ 1,511 53
Graham.....	8	429	.....	429	429	.....	429	339,982 61	8	20	272 27	649 87
Waggener.....	6	1176	.....	1176	449	.....	449	336,549 08	20	40	745 28	1,440 00
Robinson.....	8	337	.....	337	255	.....	255	632,143 99	5	10	316 08	601 70
Lewis.....	4	180	9	189	129	.....	129	265,709 00	5	15	276 79	578 39
Cologne.....	11	543	.....	543	456	.....	455	169,269 19	40	40	697 07	666 57
Union.....	18	876	.....	876	752	.....	752	242,936 91	40	45	893 92	991 12
Arbuckle.....	19	1003	.....	1003	569	45	614	583,444 00	30	45	903 54	2,377 23
Hannan.....	20	827	2	829	537	.....	537	320,777 07	32	38	1,030 46	1,193 75
Clendenen.....	25	1163	13	1176	982	.....	982	593,504 31	15	35	899 51	2,066 71
New Haven, Ind.....	1	252	.....	252	163	.....	169	69,987 24	25	43	190 14	295 75
Hartford, Ind.....	1	260	.....	260	159	.....	159	148,113 60	40	40	592 42	561 81
Mason, Ind.....	3	303	28	331	431	.....	431	386,210 00	20	45	772 40	1,607 40
Pt. Pleasant, Ind.....	2	489	161	650	367	110	477	757,740 60	45	40	3 392 96	2,996 46
Totals.....	144	8668	219	8885	6323	155	6478	\$5,231,873 60	.....	.....	\$11,561 14	\$17,557 29

I herewith submit to you my first Annual Report of the condition of the free schools of Mason county, for the year ending June 30, 1896. I am glad to say that the greater number of our schools is doing good work. Most of the teachers have introduced the Graded Course of Study as prepared by our State Superintendent. Many of our schools, this year, were taught by young teachers, and I am pleased to know that their work has given eminent satisfaction, with but few exceptions, owing to their earnest desire to make our schools better than heretofore. While I realize the fact, that there is room for improvement in the work of our teachers, I have very good reasons to believe that the work they are doing places Mason county among the first counties in the State. A few of our schools are still taught by teachers who, I am sorry to say, are not progressive. I think it is safe to say that the number of progressive teachers in Mason county is sufficient to teach the schools, but owing to the schemes on the part of trustees desiring to employ personal friends or relatives regardless of ability, some of the best teachers fail to secure schools. In my judgment, a law should be enacted prohibiting any board of trustees from employing any one to teach who is related to any one of said board.

I hope to see in the near future a compulsory education law and free text-books. Then let us hope that success will soon crown our efforts and our school system will become a brilliant success.

I thank you for your many acts of kindness shown me the past year.

With best wishes for the prosperity of the school work of the State and especially that of Mason county, I am etc.

MERCER COUNTY, 1895.

W. P. HAWLEY, *County Superintendent.*

With pleasure I submit to you my second and last Annual Report of the progress and condition of the free schools of this county for the years of 1894-'95.

First, I will say that the schools of this county are more prosperous and better attended than ever before. This county has now two graded schools, one at Bramwell and the other in Bluefield, with an enrollment of 800 pupils with fifteen teachers. Both of these schools have been organized since my election as County Superintendent. Bluefield's graded school building has just been completed at a cost of \$20,000.00. Bramwell's building is under construction and will cost about \$10,000.00. The schools in Jumping Branch and Plymouth, which are the poorest districts in the county, are the best attended and I must say, in fully as good working order as those of Beaver Pond and Rock, which have six months instead of three and six. This county has one of the best

corps of teachers of any in the State, owing largely to the splendid State Normal at Concord and efficient system as set forth in the "Graded Manual." Upon the whole, I think the schools are now in better condition than they were in July, 1893, when I became the chief school officer of this county. Although I have not been able to give the attention to the schools that I would like, and in conclusion will say I cheerfully lay down the cares of the office of Superintendent, wishing that my successor may do much for the great cause where I have done so little.

MERCER COUNTY, 1886.

W. B. HONAKER, *County Superintendent*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Beaver Pond.....	30	2092	219	2311	1501	169	1670	1,141,681 70	40	40	\$ 4,603 55	\$ 4,603 55
East River.....	29	1218	67	1285	900	47	947	320,567 05	22	25	297 58	801 42
Jumping Branch.....	13	471	.....	471	344	.....	344	81,550 90	40	50	322 13	402 65
Plymouth.....	15	732	45	777	481	31	512	157,031 41	31	51	472 09	786 56
Rock.....	40	1703	354	2057	1091	181	1175	804,715 00	41	60	3,219 10	4,026 93
Totals.....	127	6216	715	6931	4320	428	4748	2,505,676 07	.....	.....	\$ 9 514 45	\$10,620 91

I have the honor to herewith submit to you my Annual Report of the condition of the free schools of Mercer county for the year ending June 30, 1896. I hope you will find it correct. I have spared no pains to make it as clear and as correct as possible from the data furnished me.

There are one hundred and twenty-seven schools in the county, employing one hundred and forty-five teachers.

I visited all the schools except seven and a considerable number of them two and three times each. As a general thing, I found them in good working order and making creditable progress. Upon the whole, we have a good corps of teachers, notwithstanding the fact, that a great many of them are young. Most of our teachers are energetic and industrious and with but few exceptions have been doing good work in the school room. The greatest difficulty to contend with in this county is that some of the districts can run their schools for a term of six months with levies from 30 to 50 cents and pay their teachers from \$30 to \$35 per month for a No. 1 teacher, while in one district with a levy of 50 cents, they can only run their schools for three months and pay No. 1 teach-

ers \$25 per month. Though I must say that in those districts which have short terms the schools are in better working order proportionately than in other parts of the county.

There are now two graded schools in the county. One in the city of Bluefield, in Beaver Pond District, and the other in the town of Bramwell in Rock District. These schools are in good working order and have been doing good work. I am very hopeful of the success of these schools, as the members of the Boards of Education are energetic men and are doing all they can for the success and upbuilding of these schools.

Some of the schools of the county were not graded as they should have been on account of irregular attendance, and not having the necessary books. However, our teachers graded their schools the best they could under the circumstances. I think that in the course of a few years with the proper effort upon the part of school officers and teachers that our schools will be thoroughly graded.

There has been a gradual tendency upon the part of the teacher to do better work, with a decided inclination upon the part of the patron to work in hearty co-operation with him. Whenever the teacher does his whole duty and receives the co-operation of all the patrons, our schools will be what they should.

I would suggest that the school law be so amended that the State levy be 20 cents for school purposes instead of 10 cents on the \$100 valuation. And then another thing we need is a law compelling better attendance at the schools.

And I think the school law should be amended so that the secretaries of the Boards of Education could receive pay according to the work done. In one district in this county forty-four teachers are employed for a term of six months and in another district thirteen teachers are employed for three months. Now, of course, the secretary of the Board which employs forty-four teachers six months, earns more than the secretary of the Board which employs thirteen teachers for three months, and the school law should be so amended that the secretaries could be paid according to the work done by them.

And I think the school law should be so amended in regard to the way of electing a member of the board of examiners, that the County Superintendent should have the sole right to select the members of the board of examiners, for he knows the qualifications of the applicants better than any one else and had he this power he would be directly responsible.

And then, I believe that the law in regard to re-issuing four year certificates should be amended so that all boards of examiners should be compelled to re-issue or else prohibited from re-issuing at all. I hope that our next Legislature will see to these matters.

I thank you for your many favors to me in the past year, and for your earnest efforts to aid us in our noble work.

MINERAL COUNTY, 1895.

WILSON M. FOULK, *County Superintendent.*

Herewith I have the honor to submit my Annual Report as to the condition of the free schools of Mineral county for the year ending June 30, 1895.

Outside of the tale told by the figures themselves there is but little to add. The year has been one of quiet but efficient work in all the districts.

Frankfort established a graded school at Alaska—is well satisfied with the result and will continue it. New Creek forestalled the Legislature by voting last fall to increase the school term to five months.

In the course of my visitation I found, among the many discouragements always to be met, one great source of encouragement. I refer to the manifest and very decided improvement to be noticed in those schools whose teachers were endeavoring with earnest, honest effort to comply with the requirements of our Grade Manual. The result cannot be otherwise than beneficial to our school system, and in a few years we may expect to see clearly where now we can but anticipate.

As previously reported, ten applicants were granted examination in March, and State diplomas issued to *nine*. In May a similar examination was granted seven applicants from the colored schools of Keyser and Piedmont, and diplomas issued to *five*. One State diploma in '94, fourteen in '95, and prospects bright for a proportionate increase in '96. The seed has been sown, and with earnest, careful work a legitimate and beautiful harvest may be expected.

And yet, as possibly to be expected, the Manual, the Grade Sheet, and the work they indicate are not fully understood. Last year our teachers complained of not receiving from the secretaries Grade Sheets of the previous year. A serious omission! Of what value else are they if not as a guide for the ensuing year to the same or a new incumbent? This year the secretaries complain of carelessly made out sheets and their inability to report therefrom. These defects will straighten out in time. While we are not able this year to furnish definite results for "columns 192, 193, and 194," we are glad to be able to assure the department that the work is being pushed and results achieved.

With most earnest prayers for greater power and efficiency to the free school system of our county, our commonwealth, and our nation, I remain, etc.

MINERAL COUNTY, 1896.

C. F. HAHN, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Cabin Run	10	302	1	303	230	...	230	\$ 317,980 00	10	30	\$ 317 98	\$ 953 94
Elk	17	1131	14	1142	851	6	857	828,600 00	8½	25	690 73	2,072 48
Frankfort	18	514	31	545	389	...	388	460,740 00	30	80	1,382 31	1,382 31
New Creek	10	371	13	384	266	...	266	295,630 00	20	40	612 36	1,213 73
Piedmont	5	741	48	789	883	29	412	604,180 00	12½	35	752 06	2,102 91
Welton	9	293	2	295	236	...	236	276,910 00	20	30	554 20	831 30
Keyser, Ind.	2	820	63	883	603	63	666	857,900 00	15	40	1,285 80	3,422 76
Totals.....	71	4172	109	4341	2957	98	3055	3,641,940 00	.....	.....	\$ 5,595 44	\$11,979 43

It gives me pleasure to submit to you an encouraging report of the condition of the free schools of Mineral county, for the year ending June 30, 1896.

The attention of the patrons of the schools last term was drawn upon school matters by some new features. 1. By a special term institute, held in Keyser on November 29, 1895. This was a highly successful meeting and proved the feasibility and usefulness of such meeting of teachers. An effort will be made to establish this institute in Mineral county. 2. At the summer institute of 1895, the Mineral county Alumni Association was formed, with twenty-seven charter members. This number happened to be in attendance on the institute. There are now about seventy-five graduates of free schools in Mineral county. The increase this year is twenty-eight graduates. Much interest in graduation, among the scholars of the county is being aroused. 3. Your County Superintendent at the beginning of last term, announced to the teachers and scholars of the county that certificates of honor would be given to all scholars in the county who should be neither absent nor tardy during the term. The result is encouraging. One hundred and fifty-three such certificates were sent out to the schools, not including Piedmont and Keyser. Nearly every school received at least one. The whole number of such certificates given in the county including Piedmont and Keyser, is three hundred and fourteen. There is much enthusiasm among the scholars, and the next term will very probably even more largely increase both the honor roll and the number of graduates.

The Boards of Education of this county are inclined to be broad and liberal in their conduct of the schools. The school houses are in good condition, and appliances for teaching are being gradually introduced.

The teachers of Mineral county are increasing in quantity, and are improving in quality. We have a good supply for the demand. The summer normal school held annually at Keyser, has done much toward raising the standard of the profession.

We are working for the proper grading of our schools. A positive demand is being felt at the present time for the special grading of at least three schools. This will I believe soon be accomplished.

The new school text-book law will perhaps occasion a little confusion at first, but the proper working of the law will soon be understood. and carried out with little trouble.

We look forward to the coming term with great expectation, and find pleasure in helping to develop a proper interest in school work among both scholars and patrons.

MINGO COUNTY, 1895.

[The report of this county for 1895 is included in the report of Logan county, of which county it was a part at the beginning of the school year.]

MINGO COUNTY, 1896,

S. F. CURRY, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Harvey	12	694	.....	694	423	.....	423	\$ 278,226 00	40	50	\$ 1,112 75	\$ 1,391 13
Hardee	9	389	6	395	275	.....	275	177,615 00	40	50	710 46	888 07
Lee	10	633	14	647	363	.....	363	95,258 00	40	85	1,029 11	900 94
Magnolia	9	575	29	604	437	.....	427	251,482 00	40	40	1,002 78	1,002 78
Stafford	15	450	.....	450	403	.....	403	166,235 00	40	50	604 94	831 17
Totals	56	2741	49	2790	1891	.....	1891	\$ 868,816 00	.....	...	\$ 4,520 04	\$ 5,014 09

I submit to you my Annual Report of free schools of Mingo county, which has been corrected. This is the first report from Mingo and I have taken special pains to make it as accurate as I can under the circumstances. The secretaries make very poor reports and as I cannot get one made correctly I am compelled to collect the information myself. I believe it would be better if books were fur-

nished the secretaries in proper form for them to keep their record, in, as they in many instances do not keep their records properly. For the State to get the best results from the free schools, I favor a compulsory education law compelling parents to send their children to school and in order to have the necessary books I believe they should be furnished by the Boards of Education. Most of the schools in this county are graded. The greatest drawback is a lack of books. Many of the citizens of this county are poor and cannot or will not get proper books for their children. One thing in this section of the State is the failure of the sheriff to pay the teachers promptly, except this year our sheriff has paid very promptly—better than heretofore. I think this matter should be looked after. Some persons are making a speculation off of the teachers by making them discount their claims from ten per cent. to twelve and a half per cent. Education is progressing in this county as rapidly as could be expected under the circumstances. We are building very good houses and furnishing them as rapidly as possible. Only a few of the school grounds are fenced, making it useless for teachers to observe Arbor Day, but I think this will be remedied in a short time and will be observed as it should be.

MONONGALIA COUNTY, 1895.

D. B. WATERS, *County Superintendent.*

I herewith transmit my second Annual Report of the free schools of Monongalia county, for the year ending June 30, 1895. I think you will find it full and complete.

Our schools are in a healthy condition financially, each district having a fair balance to its credit. We have very good houses and generally well located. The grounds are ample, but very little interest is taken in improving and beautifying them.

All of our schools are furnished with dictionaries, and most of them with charts of various kinds. Our Boards of Education are composed of the leading citizens of each district, and most of them seem to be interested in the welfare of our schools. Our trustees are the most negligent of any of our school officers. They seem to think they are appointed to hire the teacher, and after they have done that their duties are at an end. If they would exercise that supervision over our schools that they should, it would have

more influence for bettering their condition than any other power that could be brought to bear at the present time. From an educational standpoint the schools of this county have done very fair work and from all that I can gather I think that the schools of Monongalia county will be able to stand a comparison with those of any other county in the State. I have given especial attention to the grading of our schools. Nearly all of them are fairly well graded a great many of them strictly according to the Manual, and I am going to put forth my best efforts to make the Graded System a success, as I think upon the success of this system depends a great deal of the future prosperity of our schools.

A great many of our teachers are careful and industrious, and are trying to do good work, but we have quite a number who are not making the advancement they should, in fact they are retrograding. They have no ambition whatever to make any improvement in their profession. They are simply drifting along and dying.

I am opposed in most instances to renewing four years certificates as I find that a great many of our teachers only work for a certificate and after they get it they think it is good for eight years, and they fossilize and make no improvement afterwards. A great trouble with a number of our teachers is that they don't read anything. Take them outside of their text-books and their stock of information is very limited. We held about twenty district institutes last year and the great majority of them were well attended and were a great help to the cause of education, they being an educator of both teachers and people. Our last county institute, conducted by Prof. Armstrong, was quite a success, and the teachers adjourned well satisfied with their week's work. I have been studying the programme for the coming institute and it is full of good things, well and methodically arranged and I am glad you insist upon its being followed. For the only way to make an institute a success is to have a plan of work and then follow it closely. The duties of a County Superintendent who travels for five months through rain, snow, and mud, exposed to the cold, traveling over the hills and valleys of as large a county as this, are very laborious and exacting. I could not do it for the small salary I receive were it not for the hospitality and kindness extended to me by the teachers and good people of the county who have on all occasions shown me every courtesy and kindness. Thanking the teachers and the citizens of this county for the many favors shown me, and you for the manner in which you have overlooked my mistakes, and the promptness in which you have replied to my many inquiries, I beg to remain yours most truly.

MONONGALIA COUNTY, 1896.

D. B. WATERS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Battelle	19	824	10	834	688	688	688	\$ 605,159 00	10	25	\$ 605 15	\$ 1,579 83
Clinton	18	850	8	857	626	626	626	512,680 00	22	18	1,195 20	477 88
Cass	11	445	1	446	354	354	354	697,558 00	5	17½	348 83	1,220 79
Clay	13	1086	4	1090	813	813	813	1,254,427 00	10	20	1,254 42	2,508 85
Grant	16	628	---	628	543	543	543	876,043 00	6¾	17	547 53	1,489 27
Morgan	12	514	---	514	408	408	408	439,017 00	20	16½	878 03	807 98
Union	12	517	---	517	399	399	399	500,942 00	22	25	1,113 33	1,419 94
Morgantown, Ind.	2	477	39	516	316	34	350	966,380 00	25	15	2,415 95	1,449 57
Total	113	5350	62	5412	4158	84	4199	11,883,235 00	---	---	\$ 8,358 44	11,454 11

I send you herewith my third Annual Report of the schools of Monongalia county. It is gratifying to be able to report that in most respects the work during the past year has been generally satisfactory, and that the outlook for the future is encouraging. We have one hundred and thirteen schools in the county. I visited all of them once, and several of them twice, or more, and tried to observe closely the methods of teaching employed and the discipline maintained in each school. The teaching in most of the schools was very good. We have a great many good teachers whose methods of instruction are up to date. Some of our teachers seem to lack the power or ability to govern, and the order of their schools is not what it should be. The people of this county are almost without exception in favor of the free school system and general education, and pay their taxes cheerfully and have made ample provision for every boy and girl in the county, but this report will show that a considerable percentage of the youth of this county are not availing themselves of the privileges and advantages in the way of an education that the taxpayers have provided for them. But the worst feature connected with this subject is this, that the very children who above everything else need an education, are not receiving it, for the majority of those pupils who do not attend school are the children of poor and illiterate parents who do not realize the blessings that an education would confer upon their children. This is a difficult question to deal with, but it is one that our law makers should look after carefully, for it is certainly cheaper, looking at the matter from an economical standpoint, to educate this class of children than to take care of them after they become idle and vicious citizens. Our schools are nicely graded according to the Manual. But teachers have found it difficult in a great many

schools to do the work outlined in the Manual, on account of the scarcity of books. It is almost impossible to make the Graded System a success without the necessary books, and the "Manual" will never do for our schools what it was intended to do, until we get free books. The present method of furnishing books for the schools is a failure in the beginning and destined to be a failure in the end. We held a great many district institutes and educational meetings throughout the county, which were interesting and well attended by both teachers and people, and seemed productive of a large amount of good among all classes. Our last county institute was a good one and our teachers went away better satisfied with their week's work than ever before, and as our teachers realize more and more the benefits to be derived from a well conducted institute the prejudice that existed against them becomes a thing of the past. We are trying to hold up the educational standard in this county. There were sixty-four applicants for examination, of whom eleven received No. 1 certificates. Our district examinations were very interesting and thorough. We had large classes in nearly every district, whose members showed by their proficiency in the various branches that they had been well trained by their teachers. So far as we are competent to judge, we think, the teachers and the educational work of the county will compare favorably with that being done anywhere in the State. I have tried to inspire our teachers with the sentiment that their calling is a noble and exalted one. I have done what I could to elevate the moral and educational standard of our schools. In conclusion, permit me to extend my sincere thanks to the teachers, school officers, and people generally of this county, for their hospitality and the many courtesies extended to me while in the discharge of my official duties. If I have had any success in my work, it is largely due to the manner in which I have been sustained by our teachers. Believing that the school work in this State will be placed on a higher plane and the schools made better under your careful supervision and judicious management, and thanking you for the many favors shown me in the past, I am, etc.

MONROE COUNTY, 1895.

W. F. WEIKLE, *County Superintendent.*

Owing to the extreme inclemency of the winter and protracted illness, I failed to visit quite a number of schools, but while I was in a position to ascertain, the interest and progress were reasonably satisfactory. The teachers were all (or nearly all) attempting to establish the Graded System, and I believe if my successor succeeds in keeping up the interest already attained, the schools will all conform to the system in a few years.

The greatest hindrance to the entire success of the free schools,

in my observation, is the lack of recognition and promotion for those who do the best work and gain a reputation. Such a small per cent. of the teachers and school officers are selected because of their qualification and fitness. Too many are chosen through sympathy, and the mistaken idea that public funds are to be distributed *generously* to those who may *seem* to stand most in need, regardless of any merit. I would not attempt a remedy, but surely there is one badly needed.

The law making five months school the minimum is a step in the right direction, but will not be a success unless the State school fund be increased so all districts may run their schools on a more uniform levy.

I think all items of no importance should be stricken from the reports, and the law strictly enforced requiring teachers and subordinate officers to make entirely complete and correct reports.

I thank you again for the many favors shown me in our official relations.

MONROE COUNTY, 1896.

J. H. Cook, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Red Sulphur.....	27	1088	97	1185	804	78	882	\$ 404,424 00	10	50	\$ 404 42	\$ 2,022 12
Wolf Creek.....	18	548	95	644	407	77	484	429,300 00	10	40	429 30	1,717 20
Springfield.....	23	801	.....	801	616	.....	616	390,534 82	20	45	780 06	1,757 40
Union.....	17	671	88	759	533	53	586	761,366 80	15	33½	1,142 05	2,537 89
Second Creek.....	15	518	93	611	365	33	398	381,799 66	27½	30	1,040 95	1,145 40
Sweet Springs.....	20	673	31	704	459	25	434	446,120 00	16½	40	743 53	1,784 4
Totals.....	120	4299	404	4703	3184	266	3450	2,813,515 28	.....	.....	\$ 4,550 31	\$10,964 49

I have the honor of submitting for your approval my first Annual Report of the schools of Monroe county for the year ending June 30, 1896. I regret having to ask you to pardon me for being so late with my report. I can assure you that it has been an unavoidable delay upon my part, since protracted sickness in the family of one of the secretaries has been one hindrance, and so much delay and inaccuracy upon the part of other district secretaries which has not only caused delay but a considerable amount of extra time and labor. There seems to be a grievous wrong somewhere along this line, which I think your Department has had some former experience with, and I feel confident that your De-

partment will not lose sight of it until the evil be remedied, and that in due time the wrong may be righted. I hope no great inconvenience has been felt in your Department by this delay and that you may find my report correct even if it should be a little worn from over handling. With pleasure I visited all the schools in the county but one, which was not in session while I was in that locality. I visited some of the schools as often as three times, and with few exceptions, I found them in a very satisfactory condition. Owing to the fact that scarlet fever, measles, and whooping cough were prevalent in many sections of the county last year during the school months I had to visit some localities several times in order to complete my work. I think this will account for the small per cent. of average daily attendance, since, I found in some few schools outside of those sections visited by these misfortunes that the entire enumeration was enrolled and not more than one or two absent.

I find that the Graded Course of Study, prepared by you, is growing in favor with teachers, school officers, and all who have taken the pains to find out its true worth and design. I find the principal drawback to the progress of the work is the want of the proper books, but I hope this hindrance will soon vanish and that the "Manual" may "accomplish that whereunto it was sent." I found about twenty per cent. of our teachers well equipped for their responsible duty. I also find that by visiting the school that it affords me a better opportunity of finding out what the true grade of teachers' certificates should be. The board of examiners are gradually raising the standard of examinations and teachers are beginning to find out if they stay in the *front rank* that they must keep on hands a good supply of "ammunition." I think that we have the co-operation of our Boards of Education in our endeavor to improve the condition of the school houses and thus move forward in the cause of education. Last year's institute conducted by Maj. James M. Lee and Prof. James T. Tucker was attended with a marked degree of improvement in interest and attendance and their efficient work will ever remain with us. There were nine graduates from our public schools last school year, six females and three males. I hope that success may crown all our honest efforts to advance the cause of education, and that you will accept my hearty appreciation for the courtesy and kindness shown me in the discharge of my duty by you and your assistants.

MORGAN COUNTY, 1895.

T. B. THOMPSON, *County Superintendent.*

I herewith have the honor to transmit to you my second Annual Report of the schools of Morgan county. I like to write of sunshine, progress, and prosperity; to talk of the good and noble pur-

poses and deeds of those with whom I associate. The schools of Morgan are in a healthy and progressive condition. The teachers have labored faithfully and earnestly to advance their pupils. I can truly say that the past school year has been one of marked improvement in the cause of education. Every district has a surplus. There will be one new school house built this summer, one rebuilt, and one room furnished. There will be two more teachers employed than ever before in this county. The most draw-back to the schools of Morgan is non and irregular attendance; my report will show that only 79 per cent. of the children were enrolled in the schools of our county, and less than 50 per cent. average daily attendance. There is plenty of money expended in Morgan county to give every child in it a good common school education. What this county needs is a uniform county levy; and a compulsory school law. In closing my work, perhaps forever, as County Superintendent of free schools, I wish to express my thanks to the school officers, school teachers, and the people generally of this county, for their hospitality and for the many courtesies extended to me while in the discharge of my official duties. If I have had any success in my work it is largely due to the generous manner in which I have been sustained by school officers, teachers, and patrons. I also wish to thank you for the promptness, and kindness with which you have answered my every question.

MORGAN COUNTY, 1896.

W. E. DAWSON, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Allen	6	298	.....	298	187	.....	187	\$ 171,777 00	25	18	\$ 429 43	\$ 309 20
Bath	5	522	21	543	392	19	405	566,453 00	20	35	1,132 90	1,982 57
Cacapon.....	14	711	62	773	556	37	593	848,233 00	12	33	453 88	1,248 17
Rock Gap.....	6	293	4	297	220	.....	220	117,134 00	15	35	175 70	409 97
Sleepy Creek.....	5	292	.....	292	222	.....	222	79,317 00	25	20	198 29	158 63
Timber Ridge.....	6	304	.....	304	214	.....	214	105,164 52	25	30	262 15	315 48
Totals.....	48	2420	87	2507	1791	50	1841	1,388,078 52	.....	.....	\$ 2 652 35	\$ 4,424 02

I have the honor herewith to submit to you my first Annual Report and I think you will find it substantially correct. There has been considerable progress in the schools of this county in many respects. We have an intelligent, hardworking class of teachers, who are using every means at hand to qualify themselves for the

educational work, some of them attending the State Normals, while others are equipping themselves in other good schools. The enlightened teacher is esteemed and respected by our people, and the time is fast approaching when the Morgan county teacher with antiquated methods will be relegated to the rear, and their places be filled by the one who has lived up to his or her privileges in this day of schools and colleges. The schools are being graded according to the State Manual as nearly as possible under existing circumstances, but the obstacles with which the teachers meet are being removed, and the Graded Manual is now an absolute necessity in the successful school.

The attendance is not what it should be, and I am inclined to think will not be until we have a compulsory school law. This is my first year. I am not in a position to report the condition of the schools as fully as I should like, but I am justified in saying that the schools of Morgan county are in a healthy condition, with every indication of rapid advancement in the near future.

MCDOWELL COUNTY, 1895.

SAMUEL W. HAMMOND, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of transmitting to you my second Annual Report of the condition of the free schools of McDowell county for the year ending June 30, 1895. And in compliance with section 56, Chap. XLV. of the Code of W. Va., herein submit to your honor a brief written report. McDowell county, comparatively speaking, being in its infancy educationally, as well as it is industrially, we can truthfully say the schools of this county are making rapid strides toward progress, taking into consideration the disadvantages with which we necessarily have to contend in a newly developed county. Contrasting the present condition of the schools of this county with what they were prior to my incumbency it warrants the statement that McDowell is coming to the front and will ere long be "in line," and bids fair in the future to compare favorably in the educational line with any of her sister counties. As shown in the accompanying report, quite a number of houses in Elkhorn and Brown's Creek Districts were rented this year, owing to the fact that the district Boards of Education were financially unable to meet the demands with new school houses at all the places. Only substantial, neat, and commodious houses are being built.

As to the teachers, we have a number of wide-awake, energetic teachers, quite an improvement having been made within the last year or two.

When I visited the schools I was gratified to find a majority of the teachers doing good work.

With salary at \$50.00 per month for No. 1 certificates, as it is in

Brown's Creek District and \$40.00 in Elkhorn, we have succeeded in procuring more competent teachers. Over half the schools of the county are graded according to the Manual and Course of Study prescribed by the State Superintendent of Free Schools. I believe when this Graded Course is put in thorough operation it will be the means of raising the country and village schools to that high standard of proficiency that has never been attained in the State.

What Franklin did for the "Sons of Revolution" Concord State Normal School is doing for our little army of teachers in McDowell. This is rather digressing from the subject, but it certainly has a great bearing on the teachers' profession, and I will say here as a suggestion to County Superintendents, patronize the Normal School, encourage your teachers, especially those young in the cause, to take a course at that institution to better prepare themselves for the noble work of teaching. Believing that thorough and efficient county and district supervision of our free schools are the chief prime factors in maintaining the same, with this assumption, without mentioning any other reasons for the support of our argument, we therefore favor raising the salary of the County Superintendent and then require him to devote his whole time and attention to his office. Also we believe in raising the maximum salary of the secretary of Board of Education. We heartily endorse House Bill No. 126 enacted by the Legislature of this State at its last session, concerning series of text-books for use of public schools of W. Va. As this report closes my work as County Superintendent of McDowell county, allow me to acknowledge my grateful thanks for your kindness and for courtesies shown me during my term of office; also to the teachers for their kindness and hospitality extended me in the discharge of my duties.

McDOWELL COUNTY, 1896.

R. R. SMITH, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Col- ored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Brown's Creek.....	20	702	104	806	512	118	630	\$ 591,000 00	40	40	\$ 2,376 42	\$ 2,376 42
Elkhorn	19	667	278	945	400	170	570	1,013,336 87	10	30	1,018 55	3,066 26
Big Creek.....	17	557	.....	557	154	.....	154	198,726 20	40	70	746 78	1,432 54
Sandy River.....	24	980	.....	980	553	.....	553	505,292 00	30	40	1,516 45	2,021 18
North Fork.....	6	206	105	311	154	29	183	168,578 00	40	50	674 31	842 89
Totals	86	3112	485	3597	1833	317	2150	\$2,479,933 07	.....	.....	\$ 6,332 51	\$ 9,739 29

The schools of this county are in better condition than they have been in the past, but there is still room for a great many improvements. I think the teachers we have at present are alive to their work and doing all in their power, as a rule, for the advancement of their pupils. I only visited about one-third of the whole number of the schools in the county this year, but found more than the usual interest manifested by both teachers and pupils.

NICHOLAS COUNTY, 1895.

J. A. WHITE, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of submitting my fourth and last Annual Report of the condition of the public schools of Nicholas county which I believe to be absolutely correct in every particular.

Our educational interests are, in the main, in a healthy and prosperous condition. One evidence of this is the fact that all the secretaries made full, complete, and correct reports to me within the time specified by law. I take great pleasure in saying that our teachers have done good work, and that through the work done at our district institutes school officers and the public generally are taking more interest in the work than ever before. The outlook for the future is bright indeed; however, the Boards of Education in six of our magisterial districts made the mistake of dropping teachers salaries back to the minimum simply because they had to levy for five months instead of four. I hope they will see their mistake before the close of another year.

In taking leave of the Superintendency, permit me to thank you for your courtesies and forbearance toward me, and for the promptness with which you have answered all my inquiries. To the teachers and people with whom I have worked for the past four years I extend my heartfelt thanks for their uniform kindness and warm hospitality, hoping they will be as kind and forbearing to my successor as they have been to me.

NICHOLAS COUNTY, 1896.

W. S. HENDERSON, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Tar- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Beaver.....	14	480		480	394		394	\$ 327,576 92	35	40	\$ 1,148 51	\$ 1,310 76
Grant.....	11	447		447	391		391	115,275 91	40	50	461 10	574 38
Hamilton.....	21	808		808	600		600	383,904 04	30	52	1,171 62	2,082 05
Jefferson.....	12	409		409	344		344	309,140 00	25	25	772 85	772 85
Kentucky.....	16	557	4	561	508		508	233,306 78	40	50	955 20	1,191 53
Summersville.....	13	513		513	385		385	235,578 87	33½	45	781 53	1,058 19
Wilderness.....	15	665		665	549		549	220,768 55	30	62	665 30	1,372 21
Totals.....	102	3879	4	3883	3171		3171	\$1,825 551 07			\$ 5,056 11	8,363 97

I herewith submit my Annual Report of the schools for Nicholas county for the school year ending June 30, 1896. While it is not what I desire it to be, it is the best I can make from the data furnished me by the secretaries of the Boards of Education. Some of these reports have been very irregularly made, which has caused quite a delay in my report.

I am glad to report some advancement in our schools and school work, as the following figures will show:

Total amount of money collected for school purposes in 1895.....	\$19,592 23
Total amount of money collected for school purposes in 1896.....	22,348 30
Making an increase over 1895 of.....	2,756 07
Total amount expended for school purposes in 1895.....	17,109 09
Total amount expended for school purposes in 1896.....	20,254 75
Making an increase in expenditures over 1895 of.....	3,145 65
Number of schools in 1895.....	97
Number of schools in 1896.....	102
Making an increase of.....	5
Total number of pupils enrolled in schools for 1895.....	3,154
Total number of pupils enrolled in schools for 1896.....	3,171
An increase of.....	17
Average daily attendance in 1895.....	2,058
Average daily attendance in 1896.....	2,065
Making an iucrase of.....	7
Total number of months taught in 1895.....	388
Total number of months taught in 1896.....	495
Making an increase of.....	107
The total cost per month for 1895 was.....\$	44 92
The total cost per month for 1896 was.....	40 92

Making an average cost of \$3.17 less per month in 1896 than in 1895.

The General Condition.—The general condition of the schools is good. Teachers are doing good work, and school officials are becoming wide awake to their duties; but schools are not yet what I desire to see. There are many drawbacks. Among these I may mention, are: Irregular attendance, improper school incentives,

lack of interest among school patrons, lack of school accommodations, and indifference on the part of teachers. I shall not enter into a discussion of these, but only say that they must be removed or reduced to a minimum before our schools will accomplish what we so much desire to see.

Sanitary Condition of Our School Houses.—One of our greatest needs is better school buildings. The sanitary condition of many of our houses is very bad. While teachers are instructing pupils in physiology and hygiene some of the most important hygienic rules are being violated. The ventilation and heating arrangements are very imperfect. All of our rooms are heated with common cast iron stoves, which throw off a large amount of carbonic acid gases. This, with the viciated air in the room, made so by the pupils breathing and rebreathing the same, and no means of carrying this off, make it very unhealthy for pupils. I deem it almost criminal to endanger the physical being to develop the intellectual. I would suggest that our school law be so amended as to have sanitary inspection, and that our Boards of Education be compelled to arrange a better system of ventilation in the school rooms. A system based on hygienic principles.

School Officers.—Before a County Superintendent can do the work that is necessary to push the interests of the schools he must be given more executive power. He should be made a party to the financial settlement with the sheriff and County Court, and also with the sheriff and the districts for all school moneys. This would enable him to assist in keeping a correct record of the finance of the districts.

Intellectual qualifications should be a requisite to the office of secretary of the Board of Education. More depends upon this officer in obtaining correct statistics than any other in the county. I am of the opinion that he should be appointed by the County Superintendent instead of the Board.

Grading Our Schools.—Our schools were all reported as graded according to the Manual furnished by the State Superintendent. While visiting schools I found but few that I considered as graded, and I fear they will never be thoroughly graded until we have free text-books, compulsory education, and a more rigid superintendency of schools. The Graded System is doing much good, and I find both teachers and school patrons becoming more interested in it.

Literature in Schools.—There is no field in the school work that needs more attention than this. The country is being flooded with a class of literature that is poisonous to the young mind. There is no work the teacher can do that will be of more value than to cultivate in the pupil a desire for good literature. Our school law should be so amended as to put more literature in the schools.

Conclusion.—I would say in conclusion, the live teacher is what we need to make the school. His power in shaping the future of his pupils is almost infinite. The mission of the teacher cannot be measured. The interests that cluster around the teacher

cannot be transient. In a political campaign may be involved a railroad scheme; on the reception of a new book may depend a literary reputation; but on the smile or frown of the teacher may tremble human destiny.

OHIO COUNTY, 1895.

FRANK C. COX, *County Superintendent.*

In submitting my Annual Report I can say with pleasure that Ohio county is still advancing in educational work, teachers are becoming more efficient, and parents more deeply interested. I was unable to visit all the schools of the county last year on account of my studies at the University. I, however, visited all of the schools that I had an opportunity to visit, and noted with satisfaction the efficient work which is being done. The Graded Course of Study is being introduced, the perfecting of the same, I feel, will be highly beneficial to our schools. Our teachers are becoming more progressive. I believe they are above the standard in the State; this is largely due to the advantages of the State Normal School at West Liberty, which fits nearly all our teachers for their work. Our teachers receive a higher salary than those of any other county in the State, while the term is from eight to ten months in length. There was not a No. 3 teacher employed in the county last year. Our school houses are all comfortably furnished and well supplied with apparatus; in fact, there are but few houses that are not supplied with all the modern conveniences, which adds much to the success and pleasure of both teacher and pupils.

I thank you and your Department for kindness shown during the past two years, and have fond hopes for the future of your schools.

OHIO COUNTY, 1896.

JAS. C. LEWIS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Liberty	12	424	29	453	303	23	326	\$ 712,900 00	11	43	\$ 784 18	\$ 3,065 50
Richland	10	517	.....	517	407	.....	407	697,370 00	15	35	1,046 06	2,440 90
Ritchie	2	208	.....	208	142	.....	142	168,950 00	25	35	422 39	591 38
Triadelphia	15	1273	19	1292	907	9	916	1,403,230 00	35	40	4,911 38	5,612 88
Washington	1	233	.....	233	138	.....	138	178,750 00	15	40	268 12	715 00
Totals	40	2655	48	2703	1897	32	1929	\$3,161,210 00	.....	.....	\$ 7,482 13	\$12,425 66

In accordance with law I append to my Annual Report the following written report and explanations. The city of Wheeling being independent and not under my supervision, this, as well as the foregoing financial and statistical report refers to the county schools only.

Teachers: Our five magisterial districts employed fifty-four teachers during the past winter. The Board of Education of Liberty District also employed a colored girl 3 months at \$14.00 per month to teach six colored pupils in sub-district No. 3. She had no certificate and made no reports; and I was not notified of the school in time to visit it. Of the fifty-four regular teachers (each of whom I visited once—a few oftener—during the winter) the majority were ambitious to be, and I believe were, reasonably successful. There were others whose work was below the average, and a few made almost if not total failures. Our poor work is due mainly to three causes; viz., the neglect of the lazy teacher, the indifference of the money getting teachers, and the lack of scientific knowledge of the experience getter. A number of our teachers are very young, and consequently lack the practical experience necessary to effective teaching. It is a truth also, which goes without question, that the young are lacking in that development of the mental faculties—that stability—which gives to the mature mind the power to reason correctly and to render sound judgment. The young teacher is no exception to this rule; hence much of his work is done in a haphazard manner, and the results often a failure in the teaching or the disciplinary work of the school room, or both. I believe that our School Law should be so amended that no certificate to teach shall hereafter be granted to any one under 20 years of age.

Graded Course of Study: Although nearly all teachers report their schools graded according to the Manual, I find in visiting that it is the exception and not the rule, to find a school classified and graded properly, although all follow the Manual in part. The law requires the County Superintendent to see that the Graded Course of Study is fully adopted, and our next Legislature should give him the *power* to do this. The Course, as far as adopted, has given excellent results.

Hindrances to Proper Grading: A large number of children come to school unprovided with the necessary text-books. Some parents are too poor to buy; others simply say they will not waste so much money "buying books." Irregular attendance also plays havoc with the faithful teacher's well laid plans. It is a deplorable fact that numbers of parents in Ohio county permit their children to absent themselves from school as often as they choose. The above are conditions under which, no matter how earnestly the teacher may strive, proper classifying and grading is an impossibility.

Free Text-Books: The teachers of Ohio county together with a large proportion of the tax payers are in favor of free text-books to be furnished by the State. By following the lead of our sister

State, Pennsylvania, and others which have adopted the same plan, our State can remove one of the greatest hindrances to proper grading, *i. e.*, want of necessary text-books.

Compulsory School Law: A compulsory school law would be hailed with delight by every teacher, and I believe by the majority of parents in Ohio county. There are children who grow up within the sound of the school bell, but who rarely if ever see the inside of a school room. This is simply due to neglect or indifference on the part of the parent. If it be the duty of the State to compel the parent to care for the physically neglected child, it is its duty in a much higher sense to compel him to make use of the opportunities offered in our common schools for the cultivation of the neglected mind of that child.

Exhibit of School Work at Institute: On December 31, 1895 I sent out a circular letter requesting each teacher to have her pupils prepare, on legal cap, for exhibition at institute, some of their ordinary daily class work in one or more branches, stating also their age and grade. The object in view was two fold: first, the benefit to be derived by the pupils from the preparation of this work; second, the mutual benefit to be derived by teachers from their inspection of one another's methods as exhibited in the work of their pupils. Nearly every teacher took part in this exhibit and the result was most creditable. Class work in almost every branch in the common school course was shown. Kindergarten work, drawing, "busy work," exercises in numbers, etc., from the Primary Grade. From the Intermediate and Upper Grades class work in arithmetic, spelling, physiology, etc., some fine drawings, excellent maps drawn from memory, pulp maps, maps illustrating the principal campaigns in U. S. History, and several sets of neatly filled book-keeping blanks. Both teachers and visitors derived a great deal of pleasure and profit from this feature of the institute.

Graduates: Common School Diplomas were this year issued to twenty-three graduates. Out of eight who afterward took the teachers' examination five passed; one receiving a first grade; two second grade; and two third grade certificates.

Salaries: School boards, secretaries, etc., should be better paid. County Superintendents should be paid a reasonable salary and then required to devote their whole time to the work of supervision. holding institutes, etc.

In Conclusion: I would say that the work of the past year has, in general, been good; and I hope to see a marked improvement in its character during the coming term. I hope, also, to see our present ambiguous and contradictory school laws speedily replaced by laws giving to West Virginia's children the advantages of an educational system second to none in the United States.

PENDLETON COUNTY, 1895.

GEO. W. GRADY, *County Superintendent.*

In submitting this my second Annual Report of the progress and condition of the schools and school work of Pendleton county for the school year beginning July 1, 1894, and ending June 30, 1895, I beg leave to say that notwithstanding its imperfections I have endeavored to make a full report.

The schools of the county were all taught this year by some of the teachers taking more than one school. Our list of teachers shows some repetitions of names, caused by the same teachers attending different examinations.

I visited nearly all the schools of the county this year, but a few of them were not in session at the time of my visit and the extreme cold weather prevented my making a second tour.

The schools are doing fairly good work, yet there is still room for improvement. I have labored earnestly to inspire in all concerned a desire and consequent effort for more effective work. But although the teachers to a varied extent are trying to grade and improve the organizations of their respective schools, I find in almost all the schools an opposition to anything like progress or advancement in methods, in the form of fogysm of every kind. Indifference on the part of parents in providing text-books and the counter influence exercised by them over their children in regard to certain studies and methods of teaching has a very damaging effect on the progress of the work.

The introduction of the State Manual and Graded Course of Study is gradually increasing as its advantages are becoming more and more apparent, and it is believed that public sentiment is enlisting in its favor, and we fondly hope that the day is not distant that will witness an improvement in the educational interest of the county. I have endeavored through the county press, and by personal effort to awaken an interest among the people and school officers in the cause of education, and we hope not without some success. But times are very embarrassing, and the work of advancement is slow.

If something could be done to provide for more apparatus, at least a set of reading charts, a globe, &c., for each school, it would be a great help.

This report proves and balances. You will find in columns 105 and 106 a little defect. One of the secretaries failed to report the data for these columns and I took the assessment from last year's report. I think it is a little less than this year. You will kindly excuse this and other imperfections. I have done the best I could to make a full report.

Before closing this my last report I cannot forbear to express my gratitude to you for the kindly manner in which you have assisted me in my work, and my appreciation of your desire for the success of our schools.

PENDLETON COUNTY, 1896.

H. M. CALHOUN, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Franklin	15	542	44	586	401	32	433	\$ 360,590 27	15	30	\$ 540 21	\$ 1,294 81
Sugar Grove	12	538	20	558	421	16	437	204,974 00	7	35	144 69	722 01
Bethel	10	300	.....	400	271	.....	271	230,472 00	5	33	118 69	823 95
Mill Run	17	549	.....	549	365	.....	365	252,797 00	10	50	250 00	1,370 00
Union	17	644	4	644	515	.....	515	271,971 00	30	48	815 91	1,305 46
Circleville	13	529	.....	529	374	.....	374	284,821 32	12%	33%	296 03	789 40
Totals	81	3221	68	3289	2347	48	2395	1,558,925 69	.....	.....	\$ 2,165 53	\$ 6,305 63

I submit herewith my first Annual Report. The delay and incompleteness of the reports of some of the secretaries have somewhat delayed my own. I hope and believe you will find it correct.

The condition of our schools is not flattering. In most of the districts wages are down to the minimum, and it is impossible to hold many of our best teachers in the profession. We have some teachers who are laboring earnestly and literally wearing out their lives in the work, but the large majority consist of raw recruits, who teach a year or two and then quit or leave to one of the neighboring counties, where they receive better wages.

The people seem willing to pay more if they could, but the present financial stringency has fallen so heavily on our people that many of them are almost unable to pay their taxes now. Many of our largest taxpayers seem to entertain a warm feeling for our teachers and realize the necessity of paying them better wages without the ability to do so.

Trying to raise the standard of teaching or to institute any far reaching reform is trying to rear a building on a foundation of mud. Sometimes, for a time, it seems to rise, and again it sinks.

I have done my very best under the circumstances and enter upon the new year with a determination to redouble my efforts toward securing better schools.

I have experienced much difficulty in getting the Presidents of the various district Boards of Education together for the election of boards of examiners. I believe the law should be so amended as to permit the County Superintendent to name said board independent of any other authority.

During the past year I have made persistent efforts to bring about a reform in granting certificates, giving them only to those who honestly and honorably earn them and are morally fit to instruct our youth. The loose manner of conducting these affairs hereto-

fore makes the task a very hard as well as unpleasant one, but the better class of teachers and citizens are rallying to my support and lending moral aid.

I visited all the schools in the county that were in progress, many of them twice. I made a special effort to put the provisions of the State Manual in complete operation, and believe my efforts were attended with some measure of success. My best wishes and hearty co operation attend you in your noble work.

PLEASANTS COUNTY, 1895.

C. L. SHINGLETON, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor to submit to you my second and last Annual Report of the statistical and financial condition of the free schools of Pleasants county for the year ending June 30, 1895. You will please pardon my delay in sending in my report, as it is due to the fact that I have been unable to get reports from some of the secretaries of the Boards of Education. I have tried to have this report as full and complete as possible from the information furnished me by the secretaries, and I hope you will find it so. I am inclined to believe that many of the secretaries are not as accurate as they should be in thier statement of the Building and Teachers' Funds. I returned four of the secretaries' reports for correction. One of them I returned three times before it was so I could make up my report. It was not as full and complete as it should have been then. The greatest trouble I have noticed in secretaries' reports is the financial part. I am inclined to believe that most of the secretaries allow the sheriff to settle to suit himself. I found this true in his settlement with one district, where the sheriff had himself charged with levy on nearly \$2,000.00 less than the amount charged to him by the secretary. I went with the secretary to the Sheriff's office and had him correct the error. I believe that the County Superintendent should be required by law to be present when the sheriff makes his settlement with the respective Boards.

I visited all except two of the schools in the county last winter and some of the schools I visited twice. The two I failed to visit were not in session when I was making my annual visits. Oak Hill, in Union District, had not begun, and Nine Mile, in McKim District, was having vacation, caused by the measles. I am glad to be able to say that I found most of the schools in good working condition, and the teachers, generally, trying to do good work. You will notice that I have reported all the schools as having been graded according to the Manual and Graded Course. This is true only in part, however. In all the schools I believe the teachers have tried to grade as best they could under the present circumstances. Some places it is almost impossible to get the necessary

books needed by the pupil for the proper classification of the pupils. This difficulty will, I think, finally be overcome by legislation. I have urged the teachers to use their best efforts to grade their respective schools. I believe the school law should be amended so as to allow the County Superintendent more of a compensation for his labor and then require him to devote all his time with the schools and assist in grading them.

A pupils' examination for those who had completed the common school course was held at St. Mary's by the two members of the board of examiners, Miss Annie E. Nole and Mr. H. L. Stout. (I was unable to be present.) The result of which the following persons were granted the Common School Diploma: From Mt. Olive school, in Grant District, were Brady W. Hammett, Judith A. Ruckman, and Bessie Kester. From St. Mary's school, in Washington District, was John A. Core. From Oak Hill, in Union District, were Carrie Wells and Anthony D. Wells. From Reynolds school, in McKim District, was Agnes Hardy. This is the first examination of this kind ever held in the county. I believe it will be the means of urging the pupils to do greater work in their studies.

PLEASANTS COUNTY, 1896.

ROB'T. L. PEMBERTON, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Grant	6	306	1	307	258	....	258	\$ 299,269 66	20	28	\$ 607 23	\$ 850 08
Jefferson	9	486	....	486	362	....	362	181,741 73	35	30	639 43	548 38
Lafayette	7	281	....	281	237	....	237	109,066 70	35	50	382 75	519 54
McKim	9	445	....	445	342	....	342	131,362 00	40	30	524 29	391 08
Union	15	694	....	694	517	....	517	266,896 82	15	50	403 14	1,342 04
Washington	5	512	....	512	344	....	344	268,143 00	1 00	30	2,680 01	804 43
Totals.....	51	2724	1	2725	2060	....	2060	1,256,479 91	....	....	\$ 5 236 85	\$ 4,485 55

I have the honor of submitting to you my first Annual Report. I have striven to be accurate in the statistics, and I can assure you that the condition of some of the secretaries' reports made the task no easy one.

We are enforcing the Graded Course of Study in our schools, and adopting the Manual. The lack of text-books is a hindrance, at least among pupils of Primary and Intermediate Grades. On the other hand, great trouble arises from the number of studies

required to be taught. It is the unanimous opinion of our teachers, as well as of my own, from personal experience, that the higher branches should be taken out of our primary schools. The teacher can do justice neither to himself nor to his pupils. Almost any teacher naturally prefers instructing in the higher branches, and the temptation is so great that in some of our schools I am satisfied that the Primary Grade has not had its due proportion of time and attention.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY, 1895.

DAVIS L. BARLOW, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of transmitting to you my second Annual Report of the condition of the public schools of Pocahontas county for the school year beginning July 1, 1894, and ending June 30, 1895. I hope you will find the report correct.

School Expenditures.—The total expenditure for the public schools in Pocahontas county, including teachers' salaries and current expenses only, is \$9,197, an increase of \$118.96 over the year preceding. Of this sum \$8,122.07 went for the payment of teachers' salaries. The average expenditure per pupil was \$3.85 per term, or 96 cents per month.

Teachers.—The number of teachers employed in our public schools is seventy-five, of whom thirty-eight or 50.7 per cent. are males.

Teachers' Salaries—Our teachers should receive better salaries. Only three counties in the State pay as low wages to teachers as Pocahontas. The teacher is expected to include in his mental equipment the elements of all knowledge, and yet the salary received in our county is barely sufficient to justify respectable subsistence, much less afford the means of attending school. Who will prepare himself for the profession of teaching when he knows that he will only be employed a few months each year at a salary of \$26.50 per month? We cannot expect our young men and women to enter the State Normal Schools, State University, or any of the high schools and after years of preparation return home and take charge of our free schools at the present salary. If the Boards of Education will pay better wages we will have better schools. Our present plan of fixing the teachers' salaries is not a good one. I would like to see the teacher paid according to his merits. In this way the teacher would be encouraged to remain in the profession and improve his methods and do better work. By the present plan of paying teachers our experienced and qualified teachers are driven from the field.

School Apparatus.—It should be remembered that money expended by the boards of education for the payment of teachers' wages will not alone make our schools what they should be. Our school rooms should be supplied with charts, maps, globes, etc. The State legislature should enact a law providing for the selection and purchase of school charts, etc. A law of this kind would result in a very decided advantage to the free schools as well as to save money to the tax-payers. In many cases high priced as well as unsuitable apparatus is being put in the schools, when apparatus better adapted to the needs of the schools should be secured at wholesale prices.

Enrollment.—Over 78 per cent. of the enumeration of the children of school age were enrolled in our public schools the past year.

Attendance.—The irregular attendance of pupils is one of the greatest drawbacks upon our schools. It is not only impossible for the teacher to do good work when not more than two-thirds of the students enrolled attend school regularly, but it is an injustice to the tax-payers of our county. I am of the opinion that a judicious compulsory law should be enacted by our Legislature. I hope that the patrons will take more interest in this, and that we will find a larger number of students in school next year. Our schools need the cordial support of the people at large.

Examinations.—We aim to give rigid examinations. Competent teaching is certainly essential to successful school work. The law regulating the examination of teachers has failed to give entire satisfaction.

The Institute.—Our institute held at Marlinton Aug. 20, 1894, conducted by Profs. S. B. Brown, of Morgantown, and James T. Rucker, of Lewisburg, was one of great interest, and was attended by a larger number of teachers than any other institute ever held in the county. The teachers took an active part in the work. Profs. Brown and Rucker are thoroughly qualified and are earnest workers in the cause of education. Our teachers will give them a hearty welcome to the Pocahontas institute at any time in the future.

Conclusion.—In conclusion I desire to say that the educational outlook for the coming year is full of promise. Prof. P. B. Fitzwater, of Virginia, is at this time (July 1895) conducting a teachers' summer normal at Marlinton. This school offers to the teachers of Pocahontas a favorable opportunity to equip themselves for the coming year's work. Special attention is given in this school to science and art of teaching. The teachers of Pocahontas have never had an opportunity of attending a normal school until this year.

Thanking you for the kindness and respect you have shown me in the past and soliciting your aid for the future, I am, etc.

REPORT OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT
POCAHONTAS COUNTY, 1896.

DAVIS L. BARLOW, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.		No. White Pupils Enu- merated.		No Colored Pupils Enu- merated.		Total White and Colored Enumerated.		No. White Pupils En- rolled.		No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.		Total White and Colored Enrolled.		Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Fdray.....	25	715	42	757	611	34	615	\$ 864,491 65	6	24	\$ 561 61	\$ 2,143 62							
Green Bank.....	23	609	.....	609	519	.....	519	645,257 51	5	24	334 84	2,197 91					
Huntersville.....	13	365	21	386	315	.....	315	793,363 88	5	36	198 94	1,439 90						
Levels.....	16	588	36	624	448	24	472	609,103 76	7	25	425 44	1,522 21							
Totals.....	77	2277	99	2376	1893	58	1951	\$2,512,216 80	.....	.....	\$ 1,520 83	\$ 7,296 64					

I have the honor, herewith, to submit to you my third Annual Report of the condition of the free schools of Pocahontas county for the year beginning July 1, 1895, and ending June 30, 1896. I have taken great pains and care to make this report correct. It is very difficult to obtain correct reports from the district secretaries. I believe that the County Superintendent should be required by law to be present when the sheriff makes his settlement with the secretaries, and that the settlement should be made at the county court house on a date fixed by law. This would certainly save a great deal of time and trouble.

The school year just closed has been in almost all respects a very prosperous one.

Teachers:—Thirty-three male and forty-one female teachers were employed in our public schools during the past year.

Enrollment:—The whole number of pupils enrolled in our public schools during the past year was one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, which is an increase of four per cent. over the preceding year.

Attendance:—Of the pupils enrolled, there was an average of one thousand three hundred and fourteen in daily attendance which is an increase of nearly four per cent. over the preceeding year. Yet the attendance was not what it should have been. A pupil who enrolls in school and is present but one or two days in every week gains but little knowledge and is at the same time a source of continual annoyance to the teacher and the school. The teacher can not properly grade his school when not more than three-fourths of the pupils enrolled attend school regularly. The patrons are chiefly responsible for this irregular attendance. It is their indifference to the school system that makes the children take so little interest in attending school. In the absence of a law requiring the pupils to attend school it is to be hoped that the patrons will take more interest in this matter

and see that their children attend. This is their duty and it is the teacher's duty to make the school system popular with the patrons by giving practical and thorough instruction to the pupils. The teacher can also help to increase the attendance by continually impressing upon the minds of the pupils that school is a matter of business and that punctuality and promptness are essential in the success of any undertaking. The teacher should also make the pupil feel that he is *welcome* at school. It is not enough to let the pupil know that he has a right to attend school, or that he will gain important knowledge by attending school. But the teacher should go beyond this and give the pupil such a *welcome*, such a *heartly welcome*, that it will arouse in him a determination to be present at school every day.

Cost of Education:—The following table shows the cost of education per pupil, (including the teacher's salaries and current expenses only):

	Based on Enumeration.	Enrollment.	Attendance.
Edray District.....	\$4.29	\$5.03	\$ 7.76
Green Bank District....	5.25	6.17	8.47
Huntersville District...	5.67	7.17	10.83
Levels District.....	4.18	5.53	8.26

Graded Course of Study:—Our schools cannot be properly graded until the pupils are supplied with the necessary text-books, and attend school regularly. The teachers have followed the Graded Course of Study as near as possible in grading their schools.

We think that much good will result from the adoption of this uniform Course of Study.

The number of pupils enrolled in the various grades are as follows :

Primary Grade, males, 543; females, 429; total, 792. Intermediate Grade, males, 402; females, 408; total, 810. Upper Grade, males, 64; females, 95; total, 129.

Institute:—The teachers' institute which was conducted by Prof. Rucker, of Lewisburg, was well attended by the teachers. Prof. Rucker is a good instructor and knows just how to make the work of an institute interesting and instructive. The instruction was practical, just what the teachers need.

Age of Teachers:—In our country and village schools where the entire control is in the hands of a single teacher, I am of the opinion that no person under the age of twenty should be allowed to teach.

Teachers' Salaries:—Under our present school law, the teacher who has at great expense and labor qualified himself for the profession of teaching receives no more for his work in the school room than the untrained teacher. A teacher who has never attended a high school and who has not had a day's experience in teaching may obtain a certificate certifying that he should receive just as much for his work as the teacher who has spent years in pre-

paring for the profession of teaching, and has had years of practical experience in school work.

This is not just and the result is, "Our best teachers are driven from the profession." Of the fifty-nine teachers in Pocahontas county in the year 1887, only eighteen taught in our schools this year. Forty-one have left the profession within nine years. Can we hope to have our schools supplied with experienced teachers as long as this continues? Our Boards of Education, under the present school law, will not pay any more for teaching than an inexperienced teacher should receive, and in order that we may have efficient and experienced teachers we must pay good wages. The members of the Boards of Education say that a trained and experienced teacher should be paid more for his work than an inexperienced one; but how is he to be paid more? I would recommend that the county board of examiners be required by law to hold a special examination and issue what might be called county professional certificates, and a certificate of this grade should not be issued to a teacher unless he has had at least three years experience in teaching and passed a satisfactory examination in the branches required to be taught in the free schools of the State and in addition not fewer than three other branches to be designated by the State Superintendent. A certificate of this grade should be good as long as the teacher holding it passes annual examinations on the Graded Course of Professional Study prescribed by the State Superintendent, and when the teacher fails or refuses to pass this Annual examination his certificate should be revoked. When the teacher is no longer a student, he loses his power as a teacher. That teacher who is not making a study of his profession and is not trying to prepare himself for the work of teaching would better find employment in some other calling. We must study our business if we wish to succeed. I believe that an annual examination in the Course of Professional Study would do much toward increasing the efficiency of the public schools. The adoption of such a system as this would cause the teachers to improve themselves, and the schools would have the benefit of improved teachers. The minimum salary paid teachers holding county professional certificates should be \$35 per month, and those holding State certificates should receive \$40 per month.

Teachers' Examinations:—I favor uniform examinations and think the questions for county examinations should be prepared by the State Superintendent, or a State Board.

School Supervision:—One of the weakest points in our school system is along the line of school supervision. The country and village schools practically have no supervision. It is simply impossible for the County Superintendent, under the present law, to give much time and attention to this work. All agree as to the necessity and value of efficient supervision and we think it time for the State Legislature to take some forward step in this matter. We hope that the next session of the Legislature will provide for the payment of such salaries to the County Superintendents that

men of high educational qualifications can be secured for the office, and that they be required to devote their entire time to the work of supervision while the schools are in session.

Conclusion:—In conclusion permit me to say that we need a more harmonious co-operation between home and school. I am pained when I think of the want of sympathy between teacher and parents. May the time soon come when entire agreement and true sympathy shall prevail and when the education of the children shall receive careful and studious attention both at home and at school.

The school year of 1895-6 has closed. No doubt mistakes have been made, but with a better acquaintance of the schools, and with the help of an excellent class of teachers, I am now looking forward to a prosperous and successful new school year.

My sincere thanks are due the Boards of Education, teachers, and citizens of Pocahontas county, for their uniform kindness shown me during the past year. I am also thankful to you for the promptness with which you have answered all my inquiries.

PRESTON COUNTY, 1895.

LORAIN FORTNEY, *County Superintendent.*

In compliance with the law I have the honor of submitting my Annual Report for the school year ending June 30, 1895. It is gratifying to me as well as to the people of the county to know that during the past year education in the county has been in the line of progress. The sentiment for longer terms and better schools is growing. Educational interests are advancing.

Terms:—During the past year, Kingwood, Lyon, Portland and Reno Districts, which employed nearly two-thirds of the teachers, each had terms of five months, and the law enacted at the last session of our Legislature, establishing the five month terms seems to be very satisfactory. Many persons have expressed to me a desire for a further extension of the term as a minimum.

Teachers:—It has been customary for some years in this county to make the examinations rigid, and if an examination is not a very good test of one's fitness to teach, it compels ample qualifications in the line of education. I do not hesitate to say that the

teachers of the county are right up to the average and are better this year than before.

Wants:—While our schools possess merits their wants are many. We need better houses, more apparatus, better salaries, more uniformity in methods, better attendance, and more interest on the part of trustees and school officers generally.

Diplomas:—In the past year I issued six free school diplomas. I rejected two who did not pass the examination satisfactorily. These diplomas may be issued with good results, if issued to those only who merit them.

Institute:—Last year's institute was very successful. The attendance was larger than ever before. The excellent work of Profs. Miller and Phillips, and the local assistants was supplemented by talks from several prominent educators who chose to spend a short time with us on the summit of the Alleghenies.

Graded Course:—The Graded Course meets with entire satisfaction. I believe all the teachers are making some effort to use it. Many of them have successfully used it, while others have used it with only partial success. In a few years the schools will all be successfully graded. The teachers, pupils, and patrons all growing into the Graded Course, and time is only required for its successful adoption.

Recommendations:—It would be better to have some regulation in regard to the purchase of apparatus. Many school boards are not versed in modern methods and text-books and are not prepared to select suitable or the best apparatus. This power of selection might be placed in the hand of the County Superintendent, or at least be subject to his approval. Our school law is deficient in provisions for its own enforcement. Many of the duties of school officers are merely defined without any penalties attached to insure their performance.

One district or county on account of its superior wealth may have seven or nine months of school with a low rate of levy while an adjoining district or county can scarcely run the schools five months at the maximum rate of levy. It would be better to let the county be the unit for taxation and the State levy be increased.

There should be some provisions in the law for compulsory attendance. Many of those who are not enrolled in the schools each year are those who never enroll and who scarcely if ever learn to read or write.

Conclusion:—In submitting this report I sever my connection as County Superintendent and I cannot forget to express my gratitude for the kindness and patronage that has been shown me by school officers and the people generally, and as my successor assumes the responsibilities of the office I feel like congratulating him on account of his opportunities to do good.

PRESTON COUNTY, 1896.

HORATIO S. WHETSELL, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Kingwood	16	841	23	864	624	15	639	\$ 577,681 00	20	35	\$ 1,169 68	\$ 2,018 39
Valley	12	528	2	530	413	.....	413	275,000 00	15	40	410 25	1,095 48
Lyon	18	912	9	921	747	.....	747	379,153 00	15	60	570 07	2,283 15
Reno	23	1338	.....	1338	932	.....	932	481,385 00	15	50	722 08	2,406 93
Union	23	866	4	870	715	.....	715	369,106 00	20	50	735 87	1,810 53
Portland	28	1222	.....	1222	854	.....	854	539,000 00	20	48	1,079 13	2,589 12
Pleasant	18	680	.....	680	547	.....	547	295,000 00	17	43	514 00	1,293 73
Grant	20	700	.....	700	570	.....	570	440,360 00	15	50	661 38	2,202 78
Totals	163	7153	38	7191	5402	15	5417	3,355,685 00	.....	.....	\$ 5,862 34	\$15,759 13

I have the honor herewith to submit my first Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Preston county, which I think you will find correct. I have labored earnestly to make this report in every respect correct, and hope I will not fall short of my labors.

There are in this county one hundred and sixty-two schools employing one hundred and eighty-two teachers. I visited all except one, and went to visit that, but it was not in session. I did not visit any of the schools but once as I did not have the time to do so. I tried to acquaint myself with the methods the teachers employed in their teaching and their mode of discipline. I feel that I know more of the ability of the teachers of this county than I did before visiting the schools.

It is encouraging to know that the work was good, though probably not what it should be. I find we need more teachers who have had the experience of several years in the school room. In order to hold the best teachers in the profession we must have a better rate of wages. And then you will find the profession of teaching keeping pace with all other professions, holding those who are making teaching a stepping stone to more lucrative professions.

Our system of assessing the value of the property is only another method by which our schools are crippled. Much of the taxable property is not valued sufficiently high.

Our whole system of school laws is nothing more than a recommendation to do something and no one has the power to enforce many things that should be done. The County Superintendent is compelled to visit the schools of his county once in every year, yet he has no power to enforce one method of teaching. I think the County Superintendent should be given plenary power to rectify what he sees wrong in the management of the schools.

Our system of education can never reach a high plane until we have a compulsory school law and free text-books. The grading in the country schools can then be carried out in the proper way.

The extension of the term of school to five months has met with the approval of the entire county and many favor the extension to six months.

The Legislature should pass a relief bill for the County Superintendent; it should make some provision to return him his postage. The cost of postage is from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. and this taken off of his mere salary is a wrong that should be made right.

PUTNAM COUNTY, 1896.

C. C. KNAPP, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Buffalo.....	17	814	26	840	621	26	647	\$ 318,293 00	35 45		\$ 1,220 14	\$ 1,569 23
Curry.....	22	1074	18	1092	592	18	610	233,794 00	40 50		1,135 11	1,418 94
Pocatalico.....	20	988	79	1067	789	63	852	472,600 00	25 50		1,189 65	2,364 54
Scott.....	17	710	.....	710	554	.....	554	316,911 00	30 50		951 20	1,584 94
Teay's Valley.....	15	640	6	646	508	.....	508	269,842 00	25 31½		675 31	899 26
Union.....	24	1028	3	1031	795	.....	795	303,273 00	40 60		1,213 49	1,819 86
Winfield, Ind.....	1	103	20	123	100	23	123	103,237 00	40 50		412 94	516 26
Totals.....	116	5397	152	5549	3959	130	4089	2,098,010 00	.....	...	\$ 6,790 84	\$10,173 03

I have the honor of submitting herewith my first Annual Report of the condition and progress of the schools in Putnam county for the year ending June 30, 1896. My report is a little late owing to the delay of the sheriff in making settlements with some of the Boards of Education.

Sickness prevented me from visiting twenty-one of the one hundred and twenty-seven schools in my county; but I am pleased to be able to state that I found a majority of the schools in good condition. I found the teachers and pupils hard at work, and above all, seeming to be much interested in the same, yet many were laboring under many disadvantages; one of which was the lack of the necessary apparatus to assist the teachers in the work required to be performed.

While I am not ignorant of the fact that the practical teacher is required to own and use certain kinds of apparatus in her school,

yet there are certain kinds of apparatus that are necessary for the school room that her work may be a success that are too costly for a poorly paid teacher to furnish. But I am glad that some of the Boards of Education are making efforts to supply their schools with many conveniences heretofore neglected. I found a very fair quality of school houses but many of which were very poorly furnished with furniture, a few of which still have the old long wooden bench for seats, upon which you may find from six to eight little ones seated, many while sitting on the bench whose feet will not touch the floor. These kinds of arrangements are a hindrance to the teacher in maintaining the required discipline of a well regulated school, besides being very uncomfortable and injurious to the pupil.

Another evil I found existing in many places was the quality and poor condition of the school grounds. Some of the sites of the school houses seem to have been selected because the ground was not fit for anything else, therefore given or purchased for a school lot. Some are rough and stony and are the most inconvenient and dreary places imaginable; so unattractive that a savage would shudder to think of having to spend five days of each week for five months in such a place. And yet we wonder that our boys and girls abhor the idea of attending school; when if we would but reflect for one moment, we might find the cause to be the unattractive condition of the school and its surroundings. I am glad that Boards of Education have at last discarded the idea that any kind of a piece of ground will do for a site for a school house and are now selecting sites with regard to size, convenience and beauty. And we hope that in a few years we shall see all our school houses situated with ample play grounds, grassy lawns, shade trees, beds of flowers, etc., in short, be attractive and homelike, and then one of the causes of non-attendance at school will have been removed.

The institutes for the years 1895 and 1896 were the largest and most interesting ever held in the county, and many teachers claim to have received much benefit from them.

During the past year we had a greater interest manifested upon the part of the patrons in the schools than heretofore, and the teachers claim that the patrons take more interest in the schools and co-operated with them to a greater extent than in any past year, and if we can only keep up the same state of affairs during the coming year (which it shall be our aim to do), I think that it will be our most prosperous and successful year in the cause of education.

RALEIGH COUNTY, 1895.

A. J. HUTCHISON, *County Superintendent.*

At a very late date, I submit my Annual Report, which I hope

you will accept as sufficiently correct to answer all purposes. Our schools are improving in several respects; viz., in houses, furniture, and in number of *good* houses, and also in the number of pupils in each school (there being above thirty to each sub-district), but we are lacking in blackboards and apparatus generally. Nearly all of our new frame houses are ample and sufficiently supplied with desks and blackboards, but some houses are poorly located. A few old log houses remain, but I am sure they will be replaced by new and commodious ones. I have made an effort to have all our schools graded. I believe about seventy schools were graded. It seems that some districts were all graded and some about one-half graded, while in one there were none graded, (Clear Fork.) In this district two experienced teachers failed to give full reports of their schools. However, I hope that in the near future our officers and teachers in our county will be glad to follow the lead of State Superintendents, recognizing the fact that we must have a leader *and look to him for advice* AND FOLLOW THAT ADVICE. Several of our young teachers becoming enthused or imbibing a thirst for an education have gone to Normal schools, or elsewhere, to obtain an education and, getting this, they then leave the profession of teaching or go where teachers' salaries are better. We look for better advantages given our resident teachers so that we can retain the best at home.

From talks with teachers last winter and in visiting schools I found a good number of teachers thoroughly in earnest and working up school interests generally, but yet there is a lack of interest in some. Right here I want to say that Superintendents do not have the power to enforce uniformity, consequently they will ever fail in their efforts in school work.

I would suggest that the school law be amended giving County Superintendents power to administer oaths, and also to revoke teachers' certificates without the aid of the examiners; also the teachers should be required to get a certificate of recommendation from the President of the Board of Education of the district in which such teacher resides, that he or she is of *good moral character*. On this point I wish to place all the stress on which the words *good* and *moral* mean. The County Superintendents should also have power to remove secretaries for incompetency or neglect of duty; also should enforce his plans in building school houses. I would say, in fact, the nearer all school work can be made one man's business the better, for "what is everybody's business becomes nobody's business." The County Superintendent should be well paid for his services, then he could afford to spend his whole time in school work.

RALEIGH COUNTY, 1896.

R. C. LILLY, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Clear Fork	14	474	.....	474	338	.....	338	\$ 330,925 00	25	40	\$ 664 39	\$ 1,066 70
Marsh Fork	17	714	.....	714	445	.....	445	185,942 00	40	50	743 77	929 71
Richmond	16	434	2	436	327	.....	327	121,406 00	40	50	485 62	607 13
Shady Spring	21	776	59	835	606	22	635	412,190 00	40	50	1,768 75	2,210 95
Slab Fork	13	420	.....	420	265	.....	265	211,570 00	40	50	1,046 28	1,207 85
Town	26	975	.....	975	716	.....	716	437,078 00	40	50	1,739 38	2 175 39
Trap Hill	13	465	10	481	365	10	381	169,482 00	25	50	423 70	847 41
Totals	120	4258	77	4335	3062	48	3110	\$1,926,593 00	.....	.....	\$ 6,871 89	\$ 9,045 04

I send you herewith my first Annual Report of the free schools of Raleigh county. I have used all diligence and patience to make this report accurate from the reports furnished me by the secretaries of the various Boards of Education, and from other statistics. You will, I believe, find it correct, or nearly so.

In submitting this report I am pleased to say that our schools are making visible improvements. I visited one hundred and thirteen of the one hundred and twenty-two schools in the county, and wish to congratulate the teachers on their efficient work. It is true, we have to contend with some very great difficulties, but I am proud to say, "We have met the enemy," so far, with reasonably good success. Yet we hope to do better work in the future, when our material resources of wealth are more fully developed, and we trust they shall be soon.

I can say for the teachers of Raleigh county, that they are wide awake to the great responsibilities resting upon them, and are making rapid steps in the right direction. With all, the future is very promising. For lack of funds, some of our districts cannot run the schools over three months. Even the best of them can not run them more than five months. This is a very great difficulty.

There are abundant resources in this county, perhaps, not surpassed by any other portion of the State, which, when developed, will put us at a considerable advantage, financially, over our present standing. Notwithstanding all these disadvantages, you will see from this report that we have a very healthy balance in the treasury. Only give us a well directed compulsory school law, as I think it would be of great worth to the poor class of people, for whom the free school system was devised.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, 1895.

S. L. HOGAN, *County Superintendent.*

In making their report the secretaries used blanks of two or three years back and did not report some things asked for here, consequently I could not report.

In filling up the proof sheet in back of this report I failed to include the Elkins Independent District, but the totals are correctly added and do prove.

This report is as nearly correct as can be made from the information furnished me and I hope it may be acceptable.

Very respectfully submitted,

C. S. MOORE,
Deputy for S. L. Hogan, De'cd.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, 1896.

W. T. WOODYARD, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- er's Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- er's Fund.
Beverly	13	521	24	545	390	21	411	\$ 368,280 00	25	50	\$ 910 70	\$ 1,841 40
Dry Fork	22	1037	.....	1037	714	.....	714	472,528 00	50	50	2,342 61	2,342 61
Huttonsville	9	897	9	406	257	4	261	347,361 00	40	45	1,389 44	1,563 12
Leadaville	14	465	.....	465	375	.....	375	187,850 00	40	50	751 40	939 25
Mingo	11	361	.....	361	282	.....	282	245,191 00	25	50	1,162 95	1,225 90
Middle Fork	18	784	14	798	589	12	601	464,078 00	40	45	1,898 45	2,135 30
New Interest	8	449	.....	449	309	.....	309	140,856 00	40	50	563 54	704 28
Roaring Creek	10	397	3	400	352	.....	352	159,995 00	40	50	639 98	799 97
Valley Bend	6	213	.....	213	157	.....	157	196,789 00	30	25	584 53	503 35
Elkins, Ind.	1	552	46	598	410	35	445	287,200 00	85	35	3,091 79	1,442 37
Totals	113	5176	96	5272	3835	72	3907	2,880,508 00	.....	.....	\$13,365 42	\$13,497 58

I beg leave to report that the schools in Randolph County are progressing nicely.

The majority of the teachers are adopting the "Graded Course of Study," and, in many instances, the best results therefrom are noticeable. Our schools are all in a good condition, and the people, as a rule, are taking great interest in education. Notwithstanding the fact that this is a bleak mountainous county, the per cent.

of attendance, based on the enumeration, will compare favorably with most other counties of the State.

Our schools are fairly well supplied with apparatus and furniture and almost all the houses are commodious and comfortable.

Especially would I speak of the Elkins and Beverly schools in this report. Both of said schools are taught by a corps of efficient teachers, and no child need to leave the town of Elkins, or of Beverly to prepare for college. All the districts have laid the levies as required by law, and some, that is two, of these, have six months terms of school. As regards the school law, I will say that I think it would be a good plan to incorporate in it a provision allowing the trustees and teachers to contract that the teachers may teach a certain school for a certain number of years. You will no doubt remember that you advanced that proposition at our institute at Elkins last August.

My experience has been that when a school secures a good teacher, the pupils do much better if they continue under him for several terms. However, our Graded Course of Study will, in a great measure, do away with the evil consequences following a change of teacher each year, as the new teacher finding a Grade Sheet before him, will take up the thread just where the old one left off.

One bane to the success of the schools in the rural districts is the continual change of text-books. Many of our people, especially in oppressive times like these, find it almost impossible to provide for the common necessities of life for their families, to say nothing of the expense of buying a new lot of books every year or two.

I fully appreciate the fact that changes in the text-books have been necessary. I further appreciate the fact and I regret that it is a fact that the average legislator is no judge of text-books, or in fact books of any kind. Then why not amend the school law by taking the power of selecting text-books out of the province of the Legislature, and appointing a State School Book Board, composed of a certain number of competent educators who are capable of judging what books are best for our schools?

If this were done then so many changes need not be made.

I do not know what the Legislature might think of this proposition, or whether it would be willing to legislate away from itself this part of its prerogative, but I am sure it would be an improvement on the present method of selecting text-books.

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RITCHIE COUNTY, 1895.

H. B. WOODS, *County Superintendent.*

[No Written Report.]

RITCHIE COUNTY, 1896.

D. B. STRICKLING, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Clay.....	31	1475	12	1487	1250	.....	1250	\$ 733,414 00	30	45	\$ 2,203 31	\$ 3,325 25
Grant.....	42	2008	.....	2008	1465	.....	1465	801,595 00	15	40	1,209 24	3,208 38
Murphy.....	34	1403	.....	1403	1064	.....	1064	481,671 43	35	50	1,696 35	2,425 23
Union.....	80	1240	.....	1240	1024	.....	1024	577,400 00	25	50	1,446 41	2,889 10
Harrisville, Ind.	1	198	.....	198	153	.....	153	182,812 00	20	50	377 13	919 84
Totals.....	138	6322	12	6334	4954	.....	4956	2,780,322 43	...	...	\$ 6,932 44	\$12,765 80

I herewith send you my Annual Report. I think you will find a marked improvement in the condition of our schools over the preceding year. Our institute, conducted by Profs. Harris and Foulk, was a grand success. Our teachers applied many of the truths advanced by them during their school work, especially the Graded System.

I visited all the schools in the county but one and found them doing very good work. I found that all but twelve teachers were subscribers to educational journals. Prof. Harris stimulated our teachers in journal reading so very much that I think we will never get in the gutter again. I find every school in the county graded according to the Manual, and many of them are getting excellent results. The several Boards of Education are doing all they can to promote the welfare and comfort of our children. Four houses were built this year and arrangements made for eight more next year. Our houses are generally good and about all supplied with patent seats. We have purchased thirty-five sets of complete school charts and thirty-four wall maps, thus showing that our Boards are doing what they can for the interest of all concerned. Wages have been advanced in two districts. I think in a few years at least our teachers will get a living compensation. The future outlook for this year's work is particularly good. With the acquired knowledge of the Manual, backed by one hundred and forty journals (of which over one hundred are *West Virginia School Journals*), our teachers will enter their field of labor with renewed vigor, determined to make this the best school year in the history of our county. In conclusion allow me to heartily thank you for the many favors received from your hands.

ROANE COUNTY, 1895.

REUBEN DOUGLAS, *County Superintendent.*

I regret that my Report has been delayed to this late date. I have endeavored to make a complete and correct report in all particulars.

Our schools are progressing. A very healthy school sentiment is everywhere in our county plainly to be observed.

The teachers are aiming to improve in their work in efficiency and methods. The attendance is much better than previously reported; nevertheless, a great number were hindered the past winter on account of the severe weather, whooping cough, and extremely *hard times*.

The Graded Manual work progresses tolerably well, considering everything. Some parents *could not* supply books to carry into operation the system as they wished.

The increase in State tax for free schools, I think, should be carefully considered by our Legislature.

ROANE COUNTY, 1896.

R. H. HUGHES, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Curtis.....	1	485	.....	485	334	.....	334	\$ 157,423 00	40 50	.....	\$ 630 76	\$ 946 18
Geary.....	2	1010	.....	1010	804	.....	804	234,501 00	40 50	.....	948 02	1,331 50
Harper.....	16	1004	.....	1004	702	.....	702	195,695 00	40 50	.....	802 47	1,002 44
Reedy.....	17	796	4	800	619	.....	619	234,820 00	40 50	.....	923 28	1,106 00
Smithfield.....	21	879	.....	879	702	.....	702	246,425 00	35 50	.....	1,003 43	1,432 12
Spencer.....	27	1158	.....	1158	724	.....	724	362,064 00	40 50	.....	1,460 65	1,813 54
Walton.....	12	871	.....	871	656	.....	656	211,048 00	40 50	.....	887 12	1,049 25
Spencer, Ind.....	1	332	6	338	229	.....	229	170,875 00	50 40	.....	851 61	689 21
Totals.....	133	6535	10	6545	4760	.....	4760	\$1,851,940 00	.....	.....	\$ 7,526 39	\$ 9,482 25

I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of the

condition of schools within the county of Roane for the year ending June 30, 1896. There may be some imperfections in this report. I have endeavored to make it not only reliable but absolutely correct in detail, changing and shifting matters to the proper columns wherever I knew them to be misleading or wrong. A difficulty exists among the secretaries and perhaps the teachers to distinguish between "apparatus" and "furniture." In many reports I find large amounts set down in the apparatus column when by personal knowledge I know that what was intended was furniture. I find no column in the blanks for sheriffs' commission on the sale of delinquent land separate.

In my personal work I made as many visits as there are schools but did not visit all of the schools. I found the school room work excellent, each teacher endeavoring to do her duty. The greatest hindrance in my opinion is non-attendance. I am sometimes of opinion that a compulsory attendance would be beneficial to the system.

Surroundings have much to do with conditions. The habit Boards of Education have of placing school houses upon barren knolls and in isolated spots is a grave mistake, in fact a hindrance to the cause of popular education. The school house surroundings should be fertile, healthful, large and attractive; with such, both pupil and patron would take an increased interest in the work and join the teacher with hearty co-operation. Some remedy for this should be devised.

Wages and length of term do not justify the teacher in spending much of her time in improvement. Increased wages, if possible, would remedy several evils and instead of a new generation of teachers each year, the older and more practical would continue in the work. How shall this be accomplished? I favor an entire State fund with no special concessions to any wealthy section or the evil barrier of independent districts. With all that is spent for the purpose and all that has been done for the diffusion of knowledge, ignorance and illiteracy does not seem to diminish in the villages and smaller towns. The country boy takes his place manfully at the lead and ever maintains it, while the city or town scholar lags woefully slow behind all!

The sheriff should not handle the teachers' money. The State should be the bank. A school order should be worth face value at all times. There should be no waiting, no uncertainty as to the prompt payment.

Examinations of teachers should be uniform for the common schools throughout the State. A teacher's certificate should be good in any county. If the school system is a State institution let county lines and district lines be abolished, put the whole upon a State footing.

The law should be explicit as to the rights of the outgoing and incoming school officers. A limit for examination of teachers for any year should be made, after which only in extraordinary circumstances should a certificate be granted for that year.

SUMMERS COUNTY, 1895.

J. M. PARKER, *County Superintendent.*

I herewith submit my second Annual Report of the schools of the county for the year ending June 30, 1895. I have endeavored to make the statistical and financial report accurate and complete, and believe it to be so far as can be made from the reports made by the secretaries.

The schools of the county, as a rule, are in a prosperous condition considering the many disadvantages we are laboring under.

The houses of some of the districts are very poor and poorly furnished. And there is but little effort being made by the Boards of Education to better the cause. Since I have been in office I have made a good many suggestions concerning construction of houses and furniture, but as yet there has been none of them accepted, (or comparatively none). We need never expect better schools in some of the districts until we have better Boards of Education. When we have better Boards we will have better houses. There are one hundred and twenty-five schools in this county, of which I have visited seventy-nine. Owing to the very rough winter it was impossible for me to visit any more than I did. In my opinion the office of County Superintendent ought to be abolished, or made self sustaining. Under the present law the Superintendent is compelled to devote a good deal of time to something else to make a living.

SUMMERS COUNTY, 1896.

GEO. W. LEFTWICH, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Forest Hill.....	17	533	8	541	440	.....	440	\$ 154,175 00	40	50	\$ 616 70	\$ 770 87
Greenbrier.....	18	1327	233	1560	635	136	771	686,130 00	25	50	1,730 37	3,454 14
Green Sulphur.....	24	852	20	870	647	19	666	217,720 00	30	45	652 34	979 74
Jumping Branch.....	22	1024	26	1050	768	18	786	143,825 00	40	50	575 30	719 13
Pipestem.....	20	611	82	693	408	56	464	137,075 00	30	50	411 22	685 37
Talcoott.....	23	838	165	1003	553	54	607	214,515 00	40	50	748 39	1,125 57
Totals.....	124	5185	534	5719	3451	283	3734	1,553,440 00	.....	.....	\$ 4,734 32	\$ 7,734 82

In addition to my Annual Report and in compliance with section 56 of the School Law, I will state that the schools of Summers county are improving which, more than to any other one thing, is due to the Graded Course of Study furnished by you for Country and Village Schools. It is the best thing for the schools that we have ever had, and nearly all our schools are graded according to the "Manual." The teachers of this county are doing the best they can to establish the Graded System but the short terms in some Districts and the lack of books prevent thoroughness in graded work. Short terms and low salaries are very discouraging to the teacher and accounts for the lack of scholarship on his part, which is one of the greatest hindrances to the progress of our schools. Yet our teachers are, as a rule, progressive as is evidenced by the fact that many of them are taking advantage of every opportunity for improvement; about thirty per cent. of them attended the State Normals and private schools this summer.

I would recommend, as an incentive to better preparation on the part of teachers, that the State school tax be increased to 20 cents. We could then have five months school in every district and pay good wages without increasing the local tax. As it is some districts that have railroad property a levy of 33½ cents for Teachers Fund and have five months school and pay good salaries, while other districts not so situated as to railroads levy to the extent of the law and then can have only three months school and pay the minum salaries. I would also recommend a system of uniform examinations for teachers. The questions should be prepared by a State board of examiners consisting of four experienced public school men and our State Superintendent. The salaries of teachers for county and village schools should be the same throughout the State, but until the State is made the unit of taxation and we have uniform examinations we cannot hope for such an advance in school work.

Owing to the previous complications, etc., of the School Law I would recommend a general revision of same by our next Legislature.

The more I know of the schools of the county the more thoroughly I am convinced that we need a compulsory school law. More than twenty-five per cent. of the number enumerated in this county were not enrolled in school this year. Considered from its various standpoints I believe such a law would be economy for the State and a great help to the people who most need educational advantages.

TAYLOR COUNTY, 1895.

T. J. HUMPHREY, *County Superintendent.*

[No Written Report.]

TAYLOR COUNTY, 1896.

J. CLARK CATHER, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Flemington.....	8	369	1	370	304	.....	304	\$ 496,489 00	10	30	\$ 992 98	\$ 1,489 47
Court House.....	13	340	22	362	296	28	324	491,012 00	12½	25	613 77	1,227 53
Booth Creek.....	11	464	1	465	351	.....	351	506,385 00	12½	20	632 98	1,012 86
Fetterman.....	17	684	.....	684	559	.....	559	363,161 50	25	20	907 90	726 32
Knottsville.....	7	451	58	509	216	29	245	262,475 00	10	20	262 48	524 95
Grafton, Ind.....	2	1160	23	1182	550	21	571	975,168 00	30	35	2,925 50	3,800 67
West Grafton, Ind....	1	300	14	314	225	.....	225	280,062 20	35	45	980 22	1,260 28
Pruntytown, Ind.....	1	124	10	134	89	8	97	160,357 25	.....	30	.....	481 07
Fetterman, Ind.....	1	286	.....	286	175	.....	175	113,698 00	25	50	284 24	568 49
Totals..	61	4178	128	4306	2770	86	2856	\$3,648,807 95	.....	.....	\$ 7,600 07	\$11,091 64

In submitting this my Annual Report for the school year ending June 30, 1896, of the schools of Taylor county, I wish to say that as a whole the schools of this county are being more thoroughly organized and harmonizing more and more in their grading, as the teachers see the value of uniform work. The schools of this county, especially the country districts, are hard to get to see the necessity for grading; and although the schools had become so one-sided in this work, not only the pupils, but the parents who grew up under the old system of school management are hard to get to see the advantage of the new order or new idea.

I am thoroughly convinced of the necessity for a compulsory school law, as you will see by reference to the report of enumeration and enrollment nearly fifty per cent. of the youth of school age fail to attend.

There is complaint made by the colored citizens as to their school privileges, yet the Boards of Education say that the number of colored children in any one district will not justify them in forming a school. Yet it does seem to me that all should have the privileges of a school.

The supply of pure water for some of our schools is limited. Some of the districts at first refused to appoint depositories for text-books, but they are now arranging for them.

TUCKER COUNTY, 1895.

ELMER BOWERS, *County Superintendent.*

I take great pleasure in submitting to Your Honor my second

Annual Report of the schools of Tucker county for the school year ending June 30, 1895.

I find in the county fifty-seven school houses and seventy teachers in charge thereof. The condition of the houses is generally good, though in some sections of certain districts I find very unsuitable and unhealthy houses. Special attention was paid to these, and the persons who have official relation thereto, as well as the general public, have been publicly informed that measures ought immediately be taken to better the condition of the school property in order to insure the better order and success of the school and not impair the health of the child.

The teachers of Tucker county are equal to the best. True, we do find some who do inferior work, but we shall ever find such in every vocation of life. I very mildly, yet publicly, censured the erring ones in a general way, and I trust that succeeding years may see a vast change in those who seem careless regarding the all important work of training humanity. There has been a decided improvement among the teachers within the past year or two. In our institute of 1893 we had enrolled, if I mistake not, forty-four teachers; last year (1894), we had ninety-five on the roll, and by the way, this year (1895) one hundred and five—making an advance in this particular of nearly 200 per cent., and while this remarkable increase may not hold good in every department of school work, we can safely arrive at the conclusion that when teachers take such a lively interest in institute work, they are alive to the interests of their noble profession.

The salary in several districts is very good and still advancing. Davis and Fairfax Districts each pay \$40.00 per month; Black Fork and Dry Fork Districts each pay \$35.00 per month, while St. George District pays \$30.00 per month and Clover and Licking Districts only pay \$25.00 per month.

The last named districts, I presume, for the present, do just as well as they possibly can. They have no other means by which to pay their indebtedness than tilling the ground, and in this county the revenue arising from this source is very meagre indeed. I hope the day is not far distant when some avenue will open up in our remote districts and enable them to give their children the same advantage that their sister districts afford theirs.

The work of grading is in very nice progress, but as yet, is not nor can not be thoroughly adopted. Many things tend to retard the completion of the good work. Scarcity of text-books is the greatest hindrance thereto, but perhaps, the great reduction in the price of these will to a great extent remove this. This year, I am unable to report the number of pupils in their respective grades.

I made sixty-three visitations last winter, failed to visit four schools, and visited others two or more times. I came in contact with many teachers and as many methods. Some use the very best; but I am sorry to say, others are *crawling along* in the same old rut our fathers trod.

My main object in every school was to impress upon all the ne-

cessity of an education to-day as compared to the past. What we need in all work during school life is a desire to excel ; a determination to succeed. The great work of the teacher is not only to instruct and correct, but to encourage and develop the pupils entrusted to his care. These I endeavored to impress upon the minds of the teachers.

In conclusion, I shall say that I impressed upon all, not only the importance, but the necessity of being or becoming a subscriber to *The West Virginia School Journal*. It is our journal, and just what West Virginia teachers help to make it, it will be and no more.

Expressing my thanks to your office for every favor granted the writer, and wishing God speed to you and all school work, I remain, etc.

TUCKER COUNTY, 1896.

CHAS. U. ADAMS, *County Superintendent*.

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Black Fork	14	717	5	722	553	.....	553	\$ 389,726 54	35	50	\$ 946 83	\$ 1,352 41
Clover	10	472	.....	472	365	.....	365	61,745 99	40	50	246 98	308 72
Davis	2	488	6	494	370	.....	370	845,962 07	10	40	872 77	2,677 46
Dry Fork	11	408	.....	408	260	.....	260	277,794 53	35	50	991 05	1,402 48
Fairfax	3	393	47	440	214	22	236	358,272 00	10	40	359 00	1,434 37
Licking	7	241	.....	241	192	.....	192	49,528 83	40	50	198 11	947 64
St. George	14	495	.....	495	354	.....	354	140,898 87	40	50	571 45	714 11
Totals	61	3209	58	3267	2308	22	2330	1,923,329 43	.....	.....	\$ 9,989 10	\$ 8,137 19

I have the honor of submitting herewith my first Annual Report of the schools of Tucker county. I have tried to make this report as correct as I possibly could under existing circumstances. The secretary of our district has been very negligent with the reports and papers of his office, not in fact having any statement of the funds of his district. After waiting over two months and receiving no report, I personally went over the records of his office and found it impossible to get anything near a correct report without copying somewhat from last years report. Boards of Education should exercise more care in appointing secretaries. They should have some knowledge of the duties of the office and the workings of our school system.

The financial statement shows that the most of our districts are in good condition financially while two are not so good.

Some of the districts, especially those penetrated by railroads, are making rapid improvements in the way of comfortable and durable houses, furniture, and apparatus; and all are as fast as their means will allow. Our terms of school are being lengthened and salaries of teachers raised. Two districts have eight months school; one had six, one five, two had four and one district only three months school. Those districts having less than five months have no railroad tax and are unable with the levy at the limit of the law to keep their schools open four months continuously, but must occasionally have but a three months term, while some districts can have eight month terms with their levy only about one half as high. This is certainly not in harmony with the intentions of a free school system. This could be better adjusted by either increasing the State tax or making the county the unit of local taxation. The teachers of my county are making rapid advancement. They are using every means to better qualify and improve themselves. Our institutes and Normal Schools are better attended. Last winter local institutes were held in every district in this county except one and some were kept up some time after our school had closed.

Yet notwithstanding that our teachers are progressive and wide awake to the best interests of the pupils under their charge, and Boards of Education are providing for the comfort and convenience of the youth, there is a lack of interest on the part of many patrons, especially in some localities. Our enrollment and attendance is not nearly what it should be. Since the State taxes A to educate B's children, it should also compel B to make proper use of the sacrifice and not forfeit the real design of our school system—that of universal education—the proper training of those otherwise likely to become lawless and vicious—a menace to society and good government. I believe our schools will never prosper as they should until we have *compulsory attendance* and *free textbooks*.

TYLER COUNTY, 1895.

U. G. HESLEP, *County Superintendent*.

I have the honor of transmitting to you my second Annual Report of the condition of the free schools of Tyler county.

The schools have done excellent work the past winter and the teachers have given good satisfaction.

I visited all the schools in the county the past winter, and found them in a very prosperous condition.

I think I can safely say that never before in the history of the county has there been a deeper interest manifested in our schools by patrons and teachers than has been during the past winter.

The Course of Study is now being used by every teacher in the

county, and its use is greatly aiding our teachers. The teachers have found out the idea is to systematize the work of teaching and make it more uniform. We note with pleasure an increasing interest upon the part of members of the Boards of Education, trustees, and patrons in our institutes and schools. Our schools cannot be highly successful where the patrons are wanting in enthusiasm, but there seems to be an increasing disposition on their part to encourage both teacher and pupil. I have had some difficulty in getting good reports from some of the secretaries; some have been inaccurate and incomplete. I have made two special trips to have reports corrected, but without much success. I thank you for past favors and quick responses to all inquiries.

TYLER COUNTY, 1896.

THOS. P. HILL, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Centreville	12	547	.....	547	441	.....	441	\$ 264,395 00	20	35	\$ 528 79	\$ 962 50
Elsworth	26	1662	.....	1166	858	.....	858	528,364 00	40	50	2,121 89	2,654 58
Lincoln.....	17	1372	7	1379	930	.....	930	1,713,657 00	40	20	6,857 91	3,432 10
McElroy.....	20	892	.....	892	701	.....	701	407,474 00	25	40	1,428 72	1,566 48
Meade.....	13	594	.....	594	460	.....	460	271,635 00	35	45	952 40	1,223 16
Union.....	11	544	.....	544	401	.....	401	401,394 00	35	35	1,409 68	1,409 68
Totals.....	99	5115	7	5122	3791	.....	3791	\$3,586,919 00	.....	.....	\$ 13,299 39	\$ 11,248 50

In submitting this, my first Annual Report of the schools of Tyler county, I feel justified in stating that the outlook for the future is very encouraging.

During the past year several houses have been built, which give better accommodation to our pupils.

The Boards of Education are composed of progressive men, who are making great efforts to give the youth of our county the very best opportunity to obtain an education. The schools are being supplied with better furniture and useful apparatus. I visited the schools last winter and found them, with but few exceptions, in a flourishing condition. The greater number of our teachers are aware of the responsibility of their position, and are making great efforts to better prepare themselves for their work.

Several of them attend the State Normal Schools, some attend

college, while others attend private schools taught in their county for the benefit of teachers.

Mr. Warren Wood and Mr. J. A. Meredith, conducted a very successful summer Normal at Middlebourne, which was patronized by many of the teachers of this and adjoining counties.

The good that is accomplished by these schools usually finds its way into our district schools, and in a short time the result can be seen very distinctly.

We are very sorry to report that only seven teachers are pursuing the Teacher's Course of Professional Reading, but hope to add many to the list during the coming year.

Our schools have been graded in accordance with the provisions of the State Manual, and as a result we do not find so many "hobbies," but find our teachers doing a more uniform work throughout the county.

While we are proud of the good that is being accomplished through the free school system, we regret that so many parents are not interested in the education of their children.

By comparing the enrollment with the enumeration of our county we find nearly one-fourth of our boys and girls out of school. Ample provisions are made for their education, and parents should see that they make more of these golden opportunities.

In conclusion I wish to tender to you my sincere thanks for the assistance you have given me in discharging my official duties.

My thanks are also due the school officers and teachers of Tyler county for the efficient work done by them during the past year.

UPSHUR COUNTY, 1895.

NORVAL W. LOUDIN, *County Superintendent.*

With pleasure I submit my fourth Annual Report of the public schools of Upshur county.

With regard to the educational work in Upshur I can say that I believe it to be in a fairly prosperous condition. I think the educational outlook is bright.

For the last four years we have tried to hold the standard of examinations so that the teachers would meet the demands of the schools. Our schools are nearly all supplied with dictionaries and physiological charts. The deep snow and severe cold weather interfered very much with the attendance.

On account of sickness I did not get to visit all the schools. Nearly all of the schools are wholly or partially graded.

I wish you success in your efforts to raise the standard of education in West Virginia.

UPSHUR COUNTY, 1896.

NORVAL W. LOUDIN, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils en- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Banks.....	25	1018	---	1018	785	---	785	\$ 377,876 00	15 45	---	\$ 658 69	\$ 1,882 13
Buckhannon.....	10	413	1	414	342	---	342	403,893 00	20 20	---	810 12	810 18
Mende.....	19	823	---	823	702	---	702	370,997 00	10 33 1/4	---	371 80	1,237 13
Union.....	16	760	3	763	570	---	570	208,178 00	30 50	---	656 61	1,092 96
Warren.....	14	412	---	412	345	---	345	577,812 00	20 25	---	1,154 58	1,444 58
Washington.....	20	798	10	808	640	---	640	845,469 00	25 50	---	2,108 88	4,204 98
Buckhannon, Ind.....	3	500	88	618	446	72	518	845,846 00	10 30	---	852 84	2,550 82
Totals.....	107	4794	102	4896	3833	72	3905	\$3 630,071 00	---	---	\$ 6,608 52 1/2	13,222 73

I have the honor of submitting to you my fifth Annual Report of the public schools of Upshur county. The schools of Upshur county, generally speaking, are in a good condition. Our Boards of Education are making great improvement in the quality of school buildings and in the purchase of better furniture and apparatus. Seventy-one schools are seated with patent desks. The school apparatus is valued at \$2,228.00.

I had the pleasure of presenting State diplomas to the following pupils: Cozbi Teter, Bertha Teter, Lelah Bailey, Minnie B. Brake, Ida M. Mick, Arthur K. Brake, Waitman W. Ours and Henry L. Gum. These are the first graduates in this county under the Graduating System.

WAYNE COUNTY, 1895.

C. J. HAZARD, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of submittnng my second Annual Report of the schools of Wayne county. I can say there has been more effective work done this year than ever before in the county. This is owing chiefly to the systematic grading of most of the schools according to the State Manual, which is the most systematic arrangement for the grading of schools I have ever yet seen. I did not visit the schools of my county this year for unavoidable reasons, but I have made it a point to see that teachers have discharged their duties under the law as best I could. There is a demand for better county and district supervision here, so I would suggest that the following changes in the school law be made: 1st, that the County Superin-

tendent be paid not less than \$800 a year and not be allowed to teach; 2nd, that secretaries of Boards of Education shall not be eligible to the place unless they have a good knowledge of book-keeping; 3d, That trustees be elected by the people; 4th, That questions for examinations be prepared by a State board and that they be uniform throughout the State; 5th, That the County Superintendent be allowed to appoint his own board of examiners; 6th, That teachers be required to file their certificates of attendance on institute with the secretary of the Board of Education before they are allowed to teach.

WAYNE COUNTY, 1896.

RUFUS LESTER, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enroll-d.	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Ceredo	16	776	6	782	621	.....	621	\$ 389,743 00	26	35	\$ 1,013 62	\$ 1,364 10
Union	32	1515	10	1555	1216	.....	1216	555,988 00	10	45	555 98	2,501 95
Butler.....	34	1871	27	1898	1450	18	1468	605,033 00	25	64	1,512 58	3,872 21
Lincoln	22	1361	3	1364	1109	.....	1109	538,272 00	30	30	1,614 81	1,614 81
Grant.....	12	560	.....	560	411	.....	411	271,369 00	25	40	678 42	1,085 47
Stonewall	17	1124	.....	1124	730	.....	730	275,805 00	10	40	275 80	1 103 22
Ceredo, Ind	2	530	34	564	469	16	515	573,323 00	20	35	1,147 07	2,006 40
Totals	135	7767	80	7847	6036	34	6070	3,209,533 00	.....	.....	\$ 6,798 28	\$ 13,548 16

I respectfully submit my first Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Wayne county for the year ending June 30, 1896.

The educational work in this county is, in the main, in a prosperous condition. The schools have done better work this year than ever before in this county. The teachers are making an earnest effort to advance, and they are also earnestly endeavoring to bring the schools up to a higher plane in educational work. I visited all of the schools in my county last winter that were in session while I was engaged in the work of visiting, in fact all but eleven schools in the county.

I found all of the teachers, or nearly all of them, trying to enforce the Graded Course in their schools, but they all complained that the pupils lacked books and were irregular in attendance.

I would suggest changes in the school law that would effect the following;

1st. That secretaries of the Boards be required to have a good knowledge of single entry book-keeping before they are eligible to the office of secretary of the Board of Education.

2nd. That Boards of Education of the district in which the County Infirmary is situated be required to provide a separate school for the education of children located thereat.

3rd. That teachers be required to file a certificate of attendance upon some institute, for at least five days attendance, with the Secretary of the Board of Education of the district in which said teacher proposes to teach, or in place of said certificate of attendance, a certificate of excuse from the board of examiners for failing to attend some institute for said full five days.

In closing my report I desire to thank the school officers and many friends of education for the respect, courtesy, and hospitality shown me in the discharge of my official duties.

My best wishes attend you in your great and good work.

WEBSTER COUNTY, 1895.

J. M. DODRILL, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of submitting my Annual Report for the year ending June 30, 1895. I have done my best to obtain such statistics as would enable me to give you a correct statement of the condition of the school finances, statistics, etc., of my county; but some of the secretaries' reports were incorrect and I had some trouble in getting them corrected. I went to see two of them to correct their reports and I think they are still wrong. I only had time to visit hardly one-half of the schools of my county as the winter was far spent before I commenced my work; but I found the teachers generally wide-awake and energetic, the pupils, anxious to do their part, as well and parents, seemed much interested. I think Webster is fast coming to the front in the cause of education. The Boards of Education are doing good work, having built eight school houses this year. They are buying maps, charts, and other apparatus, and the patent desks are taking the place of the old ones.

WEBSTER COUNTY, 1896.

H. H. BRUFFEY, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Glade.....	21	895	.....	895	692	.....	692	\$ 507,392 00	40	50	\$ 2,029 57	\$ 2,538 96
Fork Lick	24	663	5	668	511	.....	511	1,765,247 00	30	40	5,295 74	7,060 99
Holly.....	7	417	.....	417	387	.....	387	166,334 00	40	50	665 33	831 67
Hacker Valley.....	17	496	.....	496	384	.....	384	454,402 00	40	50	1,817 31	2,272 01
Totals.....	69	2471	5	2476	1974	.....	1974	\$2,893,375 00	.....	.....	\$ 9,807 95	\$12,701 63

I have the honor of submitting to your my first Annual Report of the schools of Webster county, for the year 1895-6.

The schools of Webster county are, in general, in a healthy condition. Education is advancing very rapidly in our county, and we believe it will be but a few years untill we shall be numbered with the more advanced counties that have had the benefit of both earlier and superior advantages.

The term of school and wages are gradually rising, one district running the schools for six months and paying No. 1 teachers \$30 per month. This, with other things favorable, acts as an incentive to better preparation on the part of the teachers. Our county examinations are becoming more practical each year, thus raising the standard of proficiency in the profession of teaching and securing a more competent corps of workers.

The great burden of the teachers is the proper grading of the schools according to the State Manual.

Many of the patrons fail to see the necessity of many of the requirements and refuse to co-operate with the teachers in grading the schools.

But we believe with a little further legislation in favor of the teacher we will secure harmony in all departments, and our schools will be placed on a surer foundation than they have ever been before.

One of the great hindrances has been the lack of regular attendance on the part of the pupils; also, the inconvenience in securing the necessary books has been quite an impediment. Under the present text-book law, we feel this difficulty removed to a considerable extent.

We would recommend that the Legislature pass a compulsory school law, thereby putting the pupils under our charge; and with this additional help to the teacher we believe our schools can be successfully graded.

We would also recommend that the greater part of our institute be devoted to the study and discussion of the Manual. We believe a step like this would be more beneficial to our teachers than any other, as the time allowed for the discussion of this subject has been very limited heretofore, and but little practical good has come of it thus far.

We also gladly note the increased interest awakened among our teachers for our State educational journal. Prior to this year the subscriptions to the *West Virginia School Journal* numbered from 6 to 10. We now have about 50 subscribers, which number we hope to increase yearly.

Considering the many disadvantages we have had to labor under we flatter ourselves with the belief that we are making fairly good progress ealong the ducational line.

WETZEL COUNTY, 1895.

W. T. SIDELL, *County Superintendent.*

I submit herewith my last Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Wetzel county.

The delays in making these reports are largely due to the fact that the secretaries of the Boards of Education cannot report to the County Superintendent until the sheriff's settlement with the Boards are made, and this is frequently done during the latter part of July and sometimes as late as sometime in August, and yet the County Superintendent is expected to report to the State Superintendent by the first of August.

Our schools have made very satisfactory progress during the past year. Although I have received no report on the grading of the schools according to the Manual, yet I believe the schools were never in a more healthful condition, nor conducted in a more systematic or methodical manner than during the term just closed. I have used every possible effort to promote the interests and the welfare of the schools and to maintain their present standard and to bring them up to a still higher grade of excellence and efficiency; and in this I have had the co-operation of the various Boards of Education and the school officers and teachers generally. And while there still remains considerable room for improvement, yet we have reason to congratulate ourselves on the unmistakable evidences of the desired results of our labors.

The act of the last Legislature making five months the minimum length of the school term meets with hearty approbation in Wetzel county, and we will be still better pleased when a future Legislature makes it six months.

I regret to say that Arbor Day has, so far, been sadly neglected here, and I would urgently recommend its observance until our

school houses and school grounds are made more presentable and more attractive and pleasant by the appearance of a goodly number of beautiful trees, shrubs, &c., to adorn them.

In closing, I desire to say that the outlook for the schools of Wetzel county is brighter, perhaps, than at any other time in our history, and that I feel confident they will continue with equal or increasing prosperity under the excellent management of my able successor, Superintendent F. W. Parsons.

Tendering my thanks to the people of my county and especially to the school officers and teachers for their kind co-operation, and to our worthy State Superintendent for many courtesies shown me and assuring all that my interest in our schools does not end with the close of my term, I retire from the office with the most kindly feeling for those with whom I have been associated and with innumerable pleasant memories which time cannot efface, but will render more dear.

WETZEL COUNTY, 1896.

FRIEND W. PARSONS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of S-chools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled	Total Value of all Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Center.....	18	937	.....	937	717	.....	717	\$ 282,377 00	40	50	\$ 1,129 51	\$ 1,411 88
Clay.....	8	581	.....	581	379	.....	379	133,475 00	20	30	268 95	400 42
Church.....	13	861	.....	861	730	.....	730	256,868 00	35	40	899 04	1,027 47
Grant.....	23	1383	10	1 93	1012	.....	1012	591,100 00	50	15	2,955 50	886 65
Green.....	22	998	.....	998	759	.....	759	304,560 00	40	50	1,218 24	1,512 80
Magnolia.....	14	944	.....	944	658	.....	658	647,620 00	25	35	1,619 07	2,266 70
Proctor.....	22	1053	.....	1053	804	.....	804	483,772 00	35	45	1,640 30	2,108 96
Totals.....	120	6757	10	6767	5059	.....	5059	\$2 699,782 00	.....	.....	\$ 9,728 61	\$ 9,624 88

I hereby submit my first Annual Report of the free schools of Wetzel county.

I believe that the general condition of the schools in this county is good, although it requires the levies to be laid at the maximum rate in one district to support a five months school.

With the exception of this one district, our teachers are fairly paid, and are in return doing excellent work.

Our Boards of Education are willing to build good houses and furnish them with the necessary apparatus, although I am sorry to say

they have been imposed upon by unscrupulous agents who have no interest in our schools except the profit they make by selling charts, &c., some of which are not worth anything. Others are good enough in schools that need them, but have been purchased at an unreasonable price, and I believe the same amount of money expended in free books for needy children would bring greater returns.

We find the Graded Course adopted by enough of our leading teachers to warrant that it will not soon lose its hold in the schools of this county. It cannot be enforced as thoroughly as it should be on account of irregular attendance, and I think the next step for the improvement of our schools should be a compulsory school law

I granted eight diplomas this year.

The one high school in this county, under the efficient management of Prof. D. W. Shields, is doing excellent work. Tuition is free to students from Magnolia District, and to other students at a nominal fee.

If the other districts give this school the patronage they should, we can, by sending our graduates from our common schools to the high school, have a school in our county of which we may justly be proud.

WIRT COUNTY, 1895.

WILLIE FOUGHT, *County Superintendent.*

I have but little if anything to add to the Report made some time since, while, as I stated, owing to sickness and the inclement weather, I failed to visit as many schools as I did the preceding year; yet as a general thing the schools were very satisfactory to both patrons and teachers.

I have endeavored to get the finances of the several districts in good shape and have succeeded fairly well.

As this closes my term of office, I now turn over all to, it is to be hoped, a more worthy and competent one.

WIRT COUNTY, 1896.

JOHN DAVIS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Burning Springs.....	11	533	.....	533	538	.....	538	\$ 178,684 00	40	50	\$ 715 35	\$ 891 79
Clay	6	350	14	364	238	.....	238	150,828 14	38	47	589 88	672 81
Elizabeth	10	526	1	527	367	.....	367	201,958 00	20	38	414 33	830 12
Reedy	12	540	.....	540	417	.....	417	173,756 00	20	50	350 28	877 34
Newark.....	6	265	.....	265	210	.....	210	108,635 78	25	40	274 28	437 34
Spring Creek.....	9	424	.....	424	303	.....	303	133,146 87	40	50	529 96	663 48
Tucker	11	581	.....	581	462	.....	462	168,506 00	25	50	424 98	846 31
Burning Springs, Ind.	1	148	.....	148	118	.....	118	68,034 00	80	50	612 30	340 17
Elizabeth, Ind.....	1	215	.....	215	197	.....	197	126,964 04	40	50	515 82	644 84
Totals.....	67	3587	15	3602	2850	.....	2850	\$1,313,560 83	.....	.....	\$ 4,427 16	\$ 6,204 20

In submitting this part of my Annual Report, I trust you will excuse brevity in statement, as I do not wish to enter into any elaborate discussion of what I may consider defects in our school law. I shall only offer a few suggestions which to me seem to be of vital importance to our system:

First:—We need, and must shortly have, some kind of a compulsory school law. Our county at present has (with few exceptions) ample accommodations for all youth of school age in the county, yet with all this nearly fifty per cent. of our boys and girls do not attend school. This is the most serious obstacle in the way of grading our schools, and not only that, it is the most serious thing with which the State has to contend in its attempt to make good, honest, intelligent citizens of our youth. What do you think of “Local Option” in this matter? (*i. e.*,) allowing the voters of each county, or magisterial district to decide the question, as they do the question of laying the levy.

Second:—Trustees should not be allowed to promise a school to a teacher and then after the schools have all been taken up refuse to close the contract. Many worthy teachers are kept from teaching just by such treachery on the part of trustees.

Third:—Boards of Education should not be allowed to employ secretaries who are not acquainted with school work, and who cannot make an intelligent and legible report to the County Superintendent. I feel sure that if our Boards had to compile a report from some of their secretaries the State would be in bad shape for school statistics.

I desire to say in concluding my report that we had better schools last winter than ever before in the history of the county ;

that our teachers are wide awake, and they are keeping abreast with the times; that the free school system is deeply seated in the hearts of our people, and that while we have some discouragements in our work yet we have many encouragements, and in the end all will be well.

WOOD COUNTY, 1895.

U. S. ALLEMAN, *County Superintendent.*

The condition and progress of the schools of this county, so far as I can learn, are generally satisfactory. There is still great difficulty in obtaining correct reports from the various secretaries of the Boards of Education, and this difficulty will continue so long as the secretaries are changed every year. Some reports are on time, others very imperfect, causing the delay and seeming negligence on my part in making this report. The institute in this county met in August. The instruction given by Mr. F. P. Harris was practical and beneficial, and most of the teachers of the county were present. It is conceded that a more interesting and instructive session was never held in the county. Under the present organization the county examiners have no difficulty in determining the scholarship of the applicants of certificates, but they can not always determine the teaching ability of the applicant, hence many who have been granted certificates by us may be competent as to scholarship, yet make an utter failure either in teaching or governing the school.

In conclusion, I wish to return my thanks to you for the kindness shown me through your correspondence. Also to the teachers, pupils, and parents for the kind treatment shown me during my term of office.

WOOD COUNTY, 1896.

F. B. BURK, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils En- umerated.	No. Colored Pupils En- umerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Clay.....	13	704	4	708	517	.....	517	\$ 298,130 00	40 50		\$ 1,192 52	\$ 1,553 67
Harris.....	20	858	.....	858	739	.....	739	432,985 00	35 45		1,515 44	1,958 04
Lubeck.....	16	770	3	773	604	.....	604	520,085 00	20 35		1,039 80	1,819 66
Slate.....	10	370	.....	370	324	.....	324	230,700 00	10 50		231 00	1,157 03
Steele.....	17	914	.....	914	670	.....	670	370,750 00	25 40		926 86	1,483 00
Tygart.....	14	678	.....	678	513	.....	513	421,630 00	15 40		632 88	1,686 64
Union.....	13	684	10	694	510	.....	510	363,960 00	25 50		909 90	1,819 80
Walker.....	14	845	.....	845	586	.....	586	259,504 00	40 50		1,038 02	1,297 52
Williams.....	9	620	1	621	483	.....	483	475,500 00	20 45		950 54	2,141 01
Parkersburg, Ind.....	14	3414	240	3654	2453	179	2632	6,889,820 00	25 33½		17,244 89	22,966 04
Totals.....	140	9857	258	10115	7399	179	7578	10,263,394 00	.....	.....	825,631 85	\$ 37,889 4

I have the honor of submitting to you my first Annual Report of the free schools of Wood county. I visited all of the schools of my county, including those of Parkersburg Independent District, except seven, and would have visited these had they been in session when I was in their locality. I found the schools, with few exceptions, well graded and organized and doing good work. The Graded Course of Study has come to stay in Wood county. Reports from all parts of the county are that better schools were taught than ever before. A new era has certainly been begun in our school work. Teachers are anxious to become better fitted for their work, and are daily making progress along that line. I hope the time will soon come when the teachers will be paid better wages, and that we will have uniform examinations, and compulsory attendance throughout the State.

I am also of the opinion that all Independent School Districts should be abolished, for then, and not till then, can we have the same course of study, at the same time, in all parts of the State. I thank you for the many kind favors extended, and wish for you success in all of your undertakings.

WYOMING COUNTY, 1895.

JAMES COOK, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of transmitting, herewith, my second Annual Report. I have delayed it until this time on the account of secretaries failing to make their reports as the law requires, and have not the data now to make that portion of the report relating to grading completely; but, however, it as correct as my efforts can make it from the reports received. It is with pleasure that I can say that I am proud that the general condition of the schools of my county is far better than I have ever known it.

The teachers of the county are fast improving in the art of teaching, and are applying the latest and best methods of their profession, as given them by our able institute instructors for the past few years. The wave of improvement seems to roll onward and upward as the years go by. Your Manual and Graded Course of study since last year has been introduced into nearly all of the schools, and is working well; it has a tendency to give the teachers a new impetus in education in this little mountain county.

Various boards of education have manifested more than usual interest in building the past year. Yet while we are progressing, our wants are manifold; first, we want and must have more good teachers; second, we want fewer who make no effort to improve; third, we want salaries sufficient to induce the better class of teachers to continue in the work.

I hope to see in the near future a compulsory school law and

free text-books, for without them we can not grade our schools successfully.

In closing this brief written report, allow me to thank you most sincerely for the many kindnesses shown me since my connection with you in the school work.

WYOMING COUNTY, 1896.

R. WADE COOK, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enu- merated.	No. Colored Pupils Enu- merated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils En- rolled.	No. Colored Pupils En- rolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Tax- able Property.	Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund.	Total Amount of Build- ing Fund.	Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund.
Baileyville.....	8	317	4	321	190	.....	190	\$ 197,234 50	40	40	\$ 788 93	\$ 788 93
Barkers Ridge.....	13	453	.....	453	347	.....	347	336,164 00	20	25	672 32	840 41
Center.....	17	687	.....	687	438	.....	438	307,426 00	15	50	461 14	1,537 13
Clear Fork.....	9	375	30	405	287	23	310	176,339 00	40	40	705 35	705 35
Huff's Creek.....	5	195	.....	195	136	.....	136	707,524 00	40	50	430 10	557 62
Slab Fork.....	8	384	.....	384	252	.....	252	311,477 45	12	18	373 75	560 65
Oceana.....	16	572	.....	572	620	.....	620	475,434 00	35	45	1,664 68	2,147 92
Totals	76	2983	34	3017	2270	23	2293	\$1,911,598 95	.....	.....	\$ 5,096 27	\$ 7,138 01

I have the honor of submitting to you my first Annual Report of the schools of Wyoming county for the year ending June 30, 1896. I hope you will excuse me for not sending my report sooner, but I have done the very best I could—the delay was caused by the secretary of Oceana District holding back his report. I have used all the energy I possibly could to make a complete report. I think the items of the statistical and financial portions are correct, and therefore reliable. I visited all the schools in the county except seventeen—they were not in session when I was over the county—and I am proud to say that with a few exceptions the teachers were doing excellent work. I am sorry to say we have a few teachers yet, who are merely *keeping* school for the dollars and cents there are in it.

But the standard of examinations is being raised and we are fast filling our schools with a better class of teachers. We have seventy-six schools in this county, and I am to some extent unable to compare the work this year with that of last year, but I think we have made a decided improvement. Your Manual and Graded Course of Study for Country and Village Schools is unquestionably the most thorough, able and complete work of its character ever presented to our schools, and has wrought the greatest reform ever experienced in the State. And I certainly think, that if we had in connection with the able and efficient work of our State Super-

intendent of Free Schools, a compulsory school law, we might hope to see our schools come to the front. We have built ten houses this year, and some of the Boards are supplying their houses with patent seats, desks, etc.

I think the law should be more explicit in regard to inflicting penalties on Boards of Education and other school officers who fail or refuse to discharge their duties as such; for instance, a Board of Education will appoint trustees who can not read or write, and the result is they employ some relative to teach the school, no matter who else they could employ. And secretaries who do not make their reports before the 10th of September should be fined or removed.

When we reflect upon the history of the past of our county as to the condition of the free schools, and the methods of instruction used by our teachers, we have reason to rejoice over its progress. Teachers are fast improving upon the theory and art of teaching, and are putting the latest and most improved methods of teaching into our schools.

Our institute last year convened at Oceana and was conducted by Professor G. A. Proffitt, of Marshall College. Professor Proffitt is a gentleman of broad views and a fine instructor, and more than usual interest was manifested in the institute work.

With this report my work as County Superintendent of Wyoming county closes for the school year ending June 30, 1896. I desire to thank the teachers and friends of education for the courtesy and hospitality shown me in the discharge of my many duties.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, 1895.

GEO. S. LAIDLEY, *City Superintendent.*

[No Written Report.]

CHARLESTON CITY, 1896.

GEO. S. LAIDLEY, *City Superintendent.*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. of Schools in City.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Charleston City.....	6	2639	596	3235	2061	450	2511	\$3,977,425 00	40	50	\$ 15,909 70	\$ 19,887 95

[No Written Report.]

HUNTINGTON CITY, 1895.

JAMER M. LEE, *City Superintendent.*

[No Written Report.]

HUNTINGTON CITY, 1896.

JASME M. LEE, *City Superintendent.*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. of Schools in City.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Huntington City.....	7	2601	249	2850	1934	246	2080	\$4,431,580 00	20	30	\$ 8,685 55	\$ 12,087 51

[No written report.]

MARTINSBURG CITY, 1895.

ALBERT B. CARMAN, *City Superintendent.*

The Principal of the high school has also the title of Superintendent, but it is only a title. With twenty-three teachers and one thousand three hundred and seventy pupils in the public schools of this city, there is no supervision. Each

teacher is responsible to no one in particular. The six different schools run along as six little independent republics. The teachers make monthly statistical reports to the secretary of the Board of Education, but they make no regular report to the "Superintendent."

The average number of pupils to each teacher is sixty. If forty pupils were assigned to each school room, there would be thirty four regular teachers instead of twenty-three. There is need also of a special teacher of music and one of drawing and pennmanship. With the superintendent these would increase the corps to thirty-seven.

The course of study is antiquated, and seems to have been constructed for an overgrown country school. Our high school requires five years, and still a graduate would have to take a preparatory course before entering a first class college, Modern methods of instruction needs to be introduced. The teachers should study works on pedagogy.

Our schools are not meeting the demands of the times. I see no reform possible until the Board of Education employs a Superintendent in fact and gives him full control over every teacher and every pupil. Only then can the Superintendent be held responsible for results.

MARTINSBURG CITY, 1896.

ALBERT B. CARMAN, *City Superintendent.*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. of Schools in City.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Martinsburg City.....	7	2008	185	2195	1158	107	1265	72,134 642 00	25	25	5,338 06	5,338 06

[No Written Report.]

WHEELING CITY, 1895.

W. H. ANDERSON, *County Superintendent..*

[No Written Report.]

WHEELING CITY, 1896.

W. H. ANDERSON, *City Superintendent.*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. of Schools in City.		No. White Pupils Enumerated.		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated.		No. White Pupils Enrolled.		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.		Total White and Colored Enrolled.		Total Value of All Taxable Property.		Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.		Total Amount of Building Fund.		Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.	
	No.	Pupils	No.	Pupils	No.	Pupils	Total	Value	No.	Pupils	No.	Pupils	Total	Value	Rate	Levy	Rate	Levy	Total	Amount	Total	Amount		
Wheeling City.....	12	9974	248	10229	5309	200	5509	\$23,13,681 00	(5	:8	\$11,599 07	\$11,712 35												

[No written report.]

FINANCIAL
AND GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES
— FOR THE —
SCHOOL YEARS
ENDING
June 30, 1895, and 1896.

TABLE G.

Showing Total Receipts of the Teachers' Fund for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	From Balance on Hand at Close of Last School Year.		From District Levy on Total Valuation of Real and Personal Property.		Total Amount Received from State School Fund.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Barbour.....	\$ 2,262 84	\$ 1,685 40	\$ 6,199 93	\$ 7,627 15	\$ 5,702 86	\$ 5,910 75
Berkeley	856 68	946 98	11,572 27	11,526 54	5,102 56	5,564 98
Boone	1,270 82	620 50	3,899 06	5,364 96	3,554 32	3,823 06
Braxton.....	2,336 03	1,953 75	5,967 57	7,982 40	7,469 99	7,864 84
Brooke	581 47	290 44	9,320 36	7,790 14	2,758 88	2,856 49
Cabell.....	2,227 67	2,202 35	11,704 14	10,615 77	6,524 52	7,829 17
Calhoun.....	804 92	716 32	3,390 09	3,866 75	4,134 59	4,569 60
Clay	1,656 26	1,908 26	2,324 16	3,232 87	2,496 25	2,908 88
Doddridge.....	1,898 87	2,040 84	6,171 53	7,927 64	5,641 57	6,005 05
Fayette.....	3,754 92	4,162 56	17,037 77	24,932 58	8,928 22	10,596 92
Gilmer	219 88	681 58	5,161 71	5,417 32	4,636 07	5,016 21
Grant	402 06	562 67	8,060 90	8,177 92	3,031 52	3,073 90
Greenbrier.....	2,106 75	1,686 11	14,951 58	17,584 01	8,351 68	8,712 54
Hampshire.....	1,154 74	1,840 27	8,589 75	8,169 38	4,722 36	5,046 34
Hancock.....	975 60	783 02	7,614 27	7,702 84	2,377 41	2,548 71
Hardy	609 72	754 62	6,479 67	7,751 75	3,266 64	3,443 24
Harrison.....	2,622 86	3,665 14	21,544 74	25,100 29	9,159 59	9,792 75
Jackson.....	2,650 86	4,222 28	13,239 09	16,108 91	9,417 22	10,063 86
Jefferson.....	2,825 47	1,249 44	15,349 73	15,890 70	6,563 30	7,054 13
Kanawha.....	3,721 31	4,779 74	27,329 78	29,834 06	18,224 13	18,341 26
Lewis	748 38	1,349 34	11,689 40	14,762 02	6,700 86	7,039 72
Lincoln.....	1,729 69	1,602 16	6,718 78	7,945 63	5,729 12	6,405 82
Logan	2,685 49	.....	7,590 91	6,339 76	5,896 70	3,460 27
Marion.....	2,554 81	1,249 94	14,640 89	22,899 21	9,916 22	10,653 24
Marshall.....	2,137 58	2,195 47	16,302 89	17,028 29	7,926 41	8,447 64
Mason.....	4,984 44	5,812 95	17,388 67	17,557 29	10,537 80	10,840 58
Mercer.....	1,174 63	1,155 31	10,649 05	10,620 91	7,875 20	9,023 94
Mineral.....	2,063 37	1,602 72	11,548 38	11,979 43	5,345 18	5,549 27
Mingo.....	.....	.....	.....	5,014 09	.....	2,975 68
Monongalia.....	1,985 68	1,698 19	10,845 10	11,356 66	6,575 79	6,821 00
Monroe	865 95	1,559 46	10,521 01	10,964 49	5,450 23	6,184 48
Morgan	634 08	370 37	3,438 39	4,424 02	2,995 25	3,185 23
McDowell.....	1,747 97	3,810 52	12,898 64	9,739 29	3,799 40	4,529 00
Nicholas.....	1,130 90	649 41	6,355 14	8,363 97	4,622 32	5,080 39
Ohio	613 07	443 66	12,585 96	12,425 66	3,214 11	3,493 00
Pendleton.....	671 48	669 81	4,501 91	6,305 63	4,059 54	4,434 70
Pleasants.....	1,213 82	1,172 12	4,447 33	4,485 55	3,449 23	3,652 80
Pocahontas.....	958 37	1,003 40	4,767 91	7,296 64	3,032 77	3,130 22
Preston.....	1,493 15	2,200 85	14,260 39	15,759 13	8,653 09	9,305 53
Putnam	2,516 86	1,250 38	8,643 28	10,173 03	6,713 36	7,355 37
Raleigh	1,917 88	867 85	6,303 66	9,045 04	5,075 04	5,537 49
Randolph.....	1,939 65	1,293 90	8,708 19	13,497 58	5,766 72	6,483 09
Ritchie.....	973 34	1,198 32	12,429 61	12,765 80	7,428 72	7,892 35
Roane	1,816 11	2,362 20	8,853 82	9,482 25	7,995 26	8,380 86
Summers.....	3,419 82	3,614 82	7,876 72	7,734 82	6,325 67	6,743 73
Taylor.....	2,474 88	2,272 60	9,814 71	11,091 64	5,098 80	5,463 21
Tucker.....	529 55	701 62	5,971 79	8,137 19	3,425 47	3,948 79
Tyler	2,134 50	2,365 39	11,047 02	11,248 50	5,829 17	6,269 61
Upshur.....	2,445 79	1,580 14	11,047 52	13,222 73	6,186 85	6,523 71
Wayne.....	2,399 46	3,762 88	11,660 69	13,548 16	9,402 21	10,075 65
Webster.....	1,411 12	2,102 90	4,565 91	12,701 63	2,778 88	3,153 80
Wetzel.....	2,509 70	1,099 54	9,250 11	9,624 88	8,101 56	8,650 67
Wirt.....	618 69	542 71	5,152 34	6,204 20	4,360 93	4,591 86
Wood	1,390 13	1,597 84	15,287 83	14,916 37	8,138 98	8,500 06
Wvoming.....	466 12	1,069 14	5,412 58	7,138 01	3,498 00	3,660 66
Charleston City.....	3,930 98	2,572 23	14,492 56	19,887 95	2,861 44	3,791 64
Huntington City.....	.....	98 83	11,915 76	12,987 51	3,021 50	3,507 42
Martinsburg City..	921 77	752 00	5,511 28	5,338 06	2,715 11	2,866 97
Parkersburg City..	2,694 82	795 78	18,913 86	22,966 04	4,409 70	4,706 18
Wheeling City.....	.....	5,152 43	67,912 78	87,831 91	15,037 53	13,911 80
Moundsville City..	445 44	145 05	3,838 04	4,169 84	1,625 88	1,825 77
Totals.....	\$ 101,789 20	\$ 102,566 55	\$ 651,668 90	\$ 761,624 79	\$ 353,639 68	\$ 378,866 82

TABLE G.—Continued.

Showing Total Receipts of the Teachers' Fund for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	Total Amount of District Railroad Tax.		Amount Received from Redemption of Delinquent Lands.		Amount Received from Sale of Delinquent Lands.		Amount Received from Tuition of Pay Pupils.		Amount Received from Other Districts for Transferred Pupils.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 844 83	\$ 920 10	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 13 65	\$.....	\$ 150 17
Berkeley.....	757 67	672 57								
Boone.....			2 80	350 60	27 95	200 97				
Braxton.....	334 53	657 88		383 54		243 28	6 80		87 23	
Brooke.....	934 01	820 29	16 53			138 99	128 92	160 70	156 00	144 00
Cabell.....	2,100 34	2,063 68	392 45			101 78	2 70	3 75		
Calhoun.....				231 81		347 18				
Clay.....			253 85	219 30		142 06				
Doddridge.....	723 13	946 43		22 51		4 10	1 50	5 50		
Fayette.....	6,604 24	9,088 01		1,211 89		516 17		6 35		
Gilmer.....				201 07		412 35		1 65		
Grant.....	435 90	440 96		31 09		2 92	5 50	7 14	10 00	
Greenbrier.....	1,537 45	1,281 99								
Hampshire.....	1,185 70	958 11								46 24
Hancock.....	299 05	421 18	1 60			1 59				
Hardy.....				76 68		5 08	2 50	6 90		
Harrison.....	1,352 84	1,441 70	20 25				65 57	27 60		484 53
Jackson.....	937 90	1,250 96	1,766 11	23 82		202 19		31 60		
Jefferson.....	1,238 36	1,714 62								
Kanawha.....	5,020 80	7,628 12	265 66	2,426 84	1,601 29	1,268 31	77 55	91 42		
Lewis.....	691 53	787 13					14 00	3 00		
Lincoln.....				988 32		49 00	17 22			55 47
Logan.....	1,582 69		102 39	1,138 99		35 07				
Marion.....	1,435 66	2,006 15					18 67		42 62	121 90
Marshall.....	3,082 03	3,357 04	27 90	13 34		6 62	7 01	29 00		134 90
Mason.....	1,408 72	1,513 92		874 29	4 21	141 00		80 75		16 60
Mercer.....	2,775 34	2,580 91		119 43		352 14	5 75	1 50		
Mineral.....	2,835 84	2,744 92		25 86		9 75	155 25	51 50		
Mingo.....		3,123 84								
Monongalia.....	377 69	557 76					26 75	144 75		
Monroe.....	205 07	246 08								
Morgan.....	2,231 79	2,634 70						16 00		38 04
McDowell.....	3,726 05	3,118 78		321 84	16 95	264 83			80 00	
Nicholas.....	246 67	122 50	1 77					1 80		
Ohio.....	1,228 89	1,309 35	29 39							
Pendleton.....				3 40		10 94		50		
Pleasants.....	368 00	377 93		5 06		93 58		3 30		12 22
Pocahontas.....				446 76						
Preston.....	2,792 59	2,981 81		166 47	42 50	136 27				53 70
Putnam.....	1,610 51	1,704 43								
Raleigh.....			130 07	10 41		14 79	21 75	7 25		
Randolph.....	968 59	1,917 61	679 36	1,490 95		116 60	4 00			24 40
Ritchie.....	1,525 07	1,447 61		26 82	15 00	26 46		1 80		564 55
Roane.....	215 63	277 81		840 89		37 15	6 50	1 10		
Summers.....	3,951 62	4,067 53		28 80		37 33		30 40	186 83	
Taylor.....	1,664 18	1,659 37	13 73	234 81	12 54	63 06	170 12			279 59
Tucker.....	1,119 50	1,742 75		461 61						
Tyler.....	264 78									
Upshur.....	573 11	579 32	1 13	82 43		272 16	40 25			39 94
Wayne.....	2,655 42	3,212 63		1,305 32			16 00	18 55	57 03	
Webster.....	955 67	614 45	1,879 95	375 78					139 25	
Wetzel.....	869 32	733 72		6 35		54 94	18 16			268 88
Wirt.....			4 18	514 98	08	300 39	9 75	4 69		
Wood.....	2,076 27	1,869 66	6 85		19 29	761 22				
Wyoming.....				186 69		119 69				
Ch'l'ton City.....	24 24	69 52	213 39	347 80		69 08				
H'ntg'n City.....	921 09	763 12	310 00	582 37						
M'r'sb'g C'ty.....	832 70	800 58					10 00	129 74		
Parkb'g City.....	1,624 27	1,614 76				371 91				
Wh'l'ng City.....	1,097 64	3,485 75					238 00	194 74		
M'ds'le City.....	205 49	199 97				1 07	46 00	36 25		
Total.....	72,510 41	84,530 09	6,119 36	15,708 32	1,739 81	6,982 02	1,116 21	1,112 88	758 96	2,435 1

TABLE G—Continued.

Showing Total Receipts of the Teachers' Fund for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	Amount Received from County Boards of Ex- aminers.		Amount Received from all Other Sources.		Total Amount from all Sources for Teachers' Fund.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 67 10	\$.....	\$ 15,077 56	\$ 16,307 22
Berkeley.....			109 39		18,398 57	18,711 07
Boone.....					8,754 95	10,360 09
Braxton.....					16,702 15	19,135 69
Brooke.....			88 45	403 35	13 984 62	12,604 40
Cabell.....					22,951 82	22,316 50
Calhoun.....			57	12 64	8,330 17	9,744 30
Clay.....			398 51		7,129 03	8,411 47
Doddridge.....					14,436 60	16,952 07
Fayette.....				27 26	36,325 15	50,541 74
Gilmer.....			786 03	102 69	10,803 69	11,832 87
Grant.....			1 50		11,947 38	12,296 60
Greenbrier.....			442 83	40 29	27,390 29	29,305 94
Hampshire.....					15 652 55	16,060 34
Hancock.....				100 00	11,267 93	11,557 34
Hardy.....					10,358 53	12,038 27
Harrison.....			56 61	200 79	34,823 46	40,712 80
Jackson.....			565 16	14 82	28,576 34	31,918 44
Jefferson.....					25,976 86	25,908 89
Kanawha.....				53 61	56,240 52	64,423 36
Lewis.....					19,844 17	23,921 21
Lincoln.....			1,074 70	1,064 00	15,269 51	18,240 37
Logan.....					17,858 18	10,974 09
Marion.....			374 81	56 43	28 983 68	36,986 87
Marshall.....			116 25		29,600 06	31 212 23
Mason.....	18 25				34,402 09	36,767 32
Mercer.....			23 55		22 503 52	23,854 14
Mineral.....			1 21		21,949 23	21 963 45
Mingo.....						11,113 61
Monongalia.....			775 15	95 17	20,586 16	20,673 53
Monroe.....			150 00	266 76	17,192 26	19,221 27
Morgan.....				19 14	9,289 51	10,687 50
McDowell.....			457 54	232 05	22,726 55	22,016 31
Nicholas.....				09	12,356 80	14,218 16
Ohio.....			43 75	127 46	17,715 17	17,799 13
Pendleton.....			1 25	2 35	9 234 18	11,427 33
Pleasants.....			50 00	13 19	9,528 38	9,815 75
Pocahontas.....					8,759 05	11,877 02
Preston.....			457 59	20 37	27,699 31	30,624 13
Putnam.....			31 54	726 84	19,515 55	21,210 05
Raleigh.....			1 76		13 450 16	15,482 83
Randolph.....			921 36	156 49	18,987 87	24,980 62
Ritchie.....					22,371 73	23,923 79
Roane.....			539 83	578 87	19,427 15	21,961 13
Summers.....				93 75	21,760 66	22,351 18
Taylor.....			74 90	12 49	19,323 86	21,276 77
Tucker.....			296 49	1,412 87	11,342 80	16,404 83
Tyler.....			67 69	156 19	19,343 16	20,039 69
Upshur.....			215 09	151 20	20,569 74	22,451 63
Wayne.....					26,190 81	31 923 19
Webster.....			18 37	497 26	11,749 15	19,445 82
Wetzel.....			145 30	3,409 08	20,894 15	23,848 06
Wirt.....			5 87	134 19	10,151 84	12,293 02
Wood.....			112 00		27,031 35	27,645 15
Wyoming.....			7 93	314 44	9,384 63	12,487 63
Charleston City.....					21,522 61	26 738 27
Huntington City.....					16,168 35	17,939 25
Martinsburg City.....					9 990 86	9,887 35
Parkersburg City.....					27,642 65	30,544 67
Wheeling City.....			*24,070 68	1,135 72	108,856 63	11,712 35
Moundsville City.....			28 45		6,189 30	6,377 95
Totals.....	\$ 18 25	\$.....	\$ 32,579 21	\$ 11,630 85	\$ 1 221,939 99	\$ 1,365,458 05

*This includes a sum of \$20,500 borrowed by the city.

TABLE H.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID NO. 1 TEACHERS.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total Paid White.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	\$ 9,489 84	\$ 9,782 84	\$ 1,716 35	\$ 2,118 05	\$ 11,206 19	\$ 11,900 89
Berkeley ..	4,908 00	5,432 00	7,540 00	7,674 20	12,448 00	13,106 20
Boone	3,525 84	3,388 38	2,360 00	2,590 00	5,885 84	5,978 38
Braxton	7,308 25	5,764 50	2,252 75	2,249 25	9,561 00	8,013 75
Brooke	3,237 00	2,297 00	5,160 00	5,269 00	8,397 00	7,566 00
Cabell	7,170 50	6,194 00	6,158 00	4,848 00	13,328 50	11,042 00
Calhoun	3,339 00	2,772 50	1,267 00	1,160 00	4,606 00	3,932 50
Clay	3,203 00	3,691 00	614 00	1,202 00	3,817 00	4,893 00
Doddridge	6,320 50	7,158 06	460 00	1,142 00	6,780 59	8,300 06
Fayette	9,475 00	16,163 00	11,078 00	15,835 50	20,553 00	31,998 50
Gilmer	2,911 00	4,395 00	2,330 00	1,741 00	5,241 00	6,136 00
Grant	5,575 00	4,368 00	2,669 00	2,066 00	8,244 00	6,434 00
Greenbrier	8,710 00	10,055 00	8,698 00	9,386 00	17,408 00	19,441 00
Hampshire	3,600 00	2,790 00	2,831 84	2,247 50	6,431 84	5,037 50
Hancock	3,000 00	2,258 00	3,744 00	3,534 99	6,744 00	5,792 99
Hardy	3,875 70	3,364 00	2,292 00	2,090 00	6,167 70	5,454 00
Harrison	12,680 35	15,417 50	8,965 00	11,785 00	21,645 35	27,202 50
Jackson	14,954 00	13,455 00	5,172 00	4,879 00	20,126 00	18,334 00
Jefferson	7,533 00	7,375 50	10,455 00	11,171 00	17,988 00	18,546 50
Kanawha	22,139 37	28,267 50	19,468 00	18,208 00	41,607 37	46,475 50
Lewis	10,692 97	10,813 00	5,265 28	6,056 33	15,958 25	16,869 33
Lincoln	3,692 00	4,130 00	2,047 00	1,745 00	5,739 00	5,875 00
Logan	7,574 86	4,470 02	1,700 75	2,868 38	9,275 61	7,338 40
Marion	10,779 00	13,290 00	5,912 00	8,303 75	16,691 00	21,593 75
Marshall	6,245 00	10,208 66	7,458 15	8,531 00	13,703 15	18,739 66
Mason	11,437 25	12,456 75	9,082 50	9,681 50	20,519 75	22,138 25
Mercer	9,085 00	11,022 00	3,790 00	3,634 00	12,875 00	14,656 00
Mineral	5,768 00	6,022 00	8,970 00	9,743 50	14,738 00	15,765 50
Mingo		5,615 00		1,775 00		7,390 00
Monongalia	6,720 00	7,040 00	3,460 00	4,320 00	10,180 00	11,360 00
Montroe	8,232 00	8,225 00	4,029 00	3,818 75	12,261 00	12,043 75
Morgan	5,542 00	6,825 00	2,398 00	2,315 00	7,940 00	9,140 00
McDowell	7,909 36	8,188 77	3,278 00	5,057 00	11,187 36	13,245 77
Nicholas	5,207 80	6,608 75	2,656 00	2,525 00	7,863 80	9,133 75
Ohio	4,817 00	4,362 00	8,320 00	6,597 00	13,137 00	10,959 00
Pendleton	4,321 00	6,379 40	704 00	750 00	5,025 00	7,129 40
Pleasants	2,907 00	4,146 00	1,172 00	1,554 50	4,079 00	5,700 50
Pocahontas	2,891 00	3,342 50	1,472 00	3,370 00	4,363 00	6,712 50
Preston	6,943 00	8,059 25	3,809 00	3,915 00	10,752 00	11,974 25
Putnam	11,718 00	11,666 33	3,847 00	4,540 00	15,565 00	16,206 33
Raleigh	7,842 50	8,514 50	2,099 00	3,400 25	9,941 50	11,914 75
Randolph	7,302 86	9,170 20	3,734 58	4,420 00	11,037 44	13,590 20
Ritchie	8,290 00	8,460 00	3,528 25	3,335 00	11,818 25	11,795 00
Roane	9,462 57	8,990 25	1,308 00	1,700 00	10,770 57	10,690 25
Summers	8,942 00	8,815 00	4,720 00	4,815 50	13,662 00	13,630 50
Taylor	6,459 20	8,098 15	6,171 00	7,185 85	12,630 20	15,284 00
Tucker	4,666 75	4,886 00	2,707 50	4,140 82	7,374 25	9,026 82
Tyler	6,985 00	6,828 50	1,152 00	1,790 00	8,137 00	8,618 50
Upshur	5,060 00	6,041 00	2,728 00	3,130 00	7,788 00	9,171 00
Wayne	10,394 75	10,736 00	5,302 00	7,825 00	15,696 75	18,561 00
Webster	2,707 00	4,094 00	1,081 75	2,050 00	3,788 75	6,144 00
Wetzel	9,380 00	10,560 00	2,688 00	1,844 00	12,068 00	12,404 00
Wirt	2,491 20	3,890 50	2,595 50	3,097 25	5,086 70	6,987 75
Wood	8,900 00	10,228 00	6,747 00	8,300 50	15,647 00	18,528 50
Wyoming	6,424 00	7,450 50	220 00	250 00	6,644 00	7,700 50
Charleston City	2,480 00	2,025 00	11,587 86	8,234 25	14,067 86	10,259 25
Huntington City	1,400 00	1,400 00	7,440 25	10,681 25	8,840 25	12,081 25
Martinsburg City	3,455 00	3,897 50	4,523 00	4,334 25	7,978 00	8,231 75
Parkersburg City	4,920 00	5,469 50	16,438 75	17,082 00	21,358 75	22,551 50
Wheeling City	3,610 00	3,600 00	54,776 50	56,438 25	58,376 50	60,038 25
Moundsville City	1,360 00	1,000 00	2,076 00	1,880 00	3,436 00	2,880 00
Totals	\$ 397,960 51	\$ 441,413 81	\$ 328,226 56	\$ 358,231 37	\$ 726,187 07	\$ 799,645 18

TABLE H—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID NO. 1 TEACHERS.					
	COLORED.					
	Males.		Females.		Total Paid Colored.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Berkeley	1,124 00	884 00		240 00	1,124 00	1,124 00
Boone						
Braxton	100 00				100 00	
Brooke						
Cabell						
Calhoun						
Clay						
Doddridge						
Fayette	1,259 00	2,075 00	2,756 00	3,495 00	4,015 00	5,570 00
Gilmer						
Grant						
Greenbrier	900 00	1,124 00		802 00	900 00	1,426 00
Hampshire						
Hancock						
Hardy						
Harrison	810 00	760 00	320 00	320 00	1,130 00	1,080 00
Jackson	120 00	130 00			120 00	130 00
Jefferson	3,852 00	3,919 50	360 00	337 50	4,212 00	4,257 00
Kanawha	1,077 00	1,310 00	2,444 00	2,405 00	3,521 00	3,715 00
Lewis		240 00	240 00		240 00	240 00
Lincoln						
Logan						
Marion						
Marshall						
Mason	360 00	580 00	588 00	537 46	948 00	1,117 46
Mercer		198 00				198 00
Mineral	630 00	630 00			630 00	630 00
Mingo						
Monongalia		280 00				280 00
Monroe	688 00	755 00			688 00	755 00
Morgan	450 00	240 00			450 00	240 00
McDowell	790 00	1,128 00	1,120 00	1,068 00	1,910 00	2,196 00
Nicholas						
Ohio						
Pendleton						
Pleasants						
Pocahontas						
Preston						
Putnam			462 00	450 00	462 00	450 00
Raleigh		100 00	200 00	125 00	200 00	225 00
Randolph				280 00		280 00
Ritchie						
Roane						
Summers	420 00	305 00	685 00	1,155 00	1,105 00	1,460 00
Taylor						
Tucker						
Tyler						
Upshur	280 00	280 00			280 00	280 00
Wayne						
Webster	35 00				35 00	
Wetzel						
Wirt						
Wood						
Wyoming						
Charleston City	2,204 00	429 00	1,152 00		3,356 00	429 00
Huntington City	453 00	480 00	972 00	980 00	1,425 00	1,460 00
Martinsburg City	500 00	800 00			500 00	800 00
Parkersburg City	570 00	570 00	760 00	1,045 00	1,330 00	1,615 00
Wheeling City	1,100 00	1,100 00	1,340 00	2,140 00	2,440 00	3,240 00
Moundsville City						
Totals	\$ 17,722 00	\$ 18,317 50	\$ 13,399 00	\$ 14,879 96	\$ 31,121 00	\$ 33,197 46

TABLE H.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID NO. 2 TEACHERS.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total Paid Whit .	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	\$ 1,192 87	\$ 2,030 00	\$ 92 00	\$ 610 00	\$ 1,284 87	\$ 2,640 00
Berkeley	1,365 00	848 00	728 00	576 00	2,093 00	1,424 00
Boone	910 75	1,601 00	301 00	765 00	1,211 75	2,366 00
Braxton	1,612 00	4,278 70	1,458 90	2,896 30	3,070 90	7,175 00
Brooke	1,354 00	738 00	3,156 25	2,709 00	4,510 25	3,447 00
Cabell	2,878 50	2,150 00	2,147 00	3,941 00	5,025 50	6,091 00
Calhoun	1,274 00	2,356 40	1,040 00	1,209 00	2,314 00	3,565 40
Clay	352 00	435 17	592 00	788 00	944 00	1,223 17
Doddridge	2,840 00	3,154 00	1,556 00	2,828 00	4,606 00	5,982 00
Fayette	1,234 00	1,698 00	3,567 00	2,474 00	4,801 00	4,172 00
Gilmer	1,954 00	2,142 00	1,424 00	1,222 00	3,378 00	3,364 00
Grant	1,695 00	1,841 00	947 00	1,224 00	2,642 00	3,065 00
Greenbrier	1,617 00	2,880 00	1,412 00	2,020 00	3,029 00	4,900 00
Hampshire	2,908 00	3,512 50	2,405 75	2,250 00	5,313 75	5,762 50
Hancock	1,762 00	916 00	875 00	2,034 00	2,637 00	2,950 00
Hardy	1,350 25	1,645 40	742 00	1,690 00	2,092 25	3,335 40
Harrison	2,912 00	4,285 00	3 214 00	1,810 00	6,126 00	6,095 00
Jackson	1,861 00	3,746 00	1,050 00	1,888 00	2,911 00	5,634 00
Jefferson			495 00	142 50	495 00	142 50
Kanawha	100 00	820 50	112 00	1,495 50	212 00	2,316 00
Lewis	940 00	1,835 00	484 00	1,594 00	1,424 00	3,429 00
Lincoln	1,186 00	2,205 00	2,526 00	3,312 00	3,712 00	5,517 00
Logan	3,585 50	1,200 00	1,256 00	525 00	4,841 50	1,725 00
Marion	5,393 00	7,057 50	4,451 00	3,675 00	9,844 00	10,732 50
Marshall	4,863 25	4,343 00	6,982 00	3,148 00	11,845 25	7,491 00
Mason	2,910 79	2,505 00	2,142 00	2,486 00	5,052 79	4,991 00
Mercer	3,182 00	3,455 90	1,758 00	1,972 00	4,940 00	5,427 90
Mineral	814 00	921 00	2,549 00	2,085 00	3,463 00	3,006 00
Mingo		2,450 00		610 00		3,060 00
Monongalia	4,823 00	4,859 75	2,500 00	2,309 00	7,323 00	7,168 75
Monroe	1,024 00	1,064 50	1,240 00	1,610 00	2,264 00	2,674 50
Morgan	246 00	294 00			246 00	294 00
McDowell	360 00	660 00	132 00	132 00	492 00	792 00
Nicholas	937 30	1,140 00	960 00	1,428 00	1,897 30	2,568 00
Ohio	1,105 00	1,064 00	2,213 00	2,617 00	3,318 00	3,681 00
Pendleton	1,794 00	1,790 00	622 00	768 00	2,416 00	2,558 00
Pleasants	2,084 50	1,906 00	1,157 00	915 00	3,241 50	2,821 00
Pocahontas	1,138 00	882 50	2,016 00	1,870 00	3,154 00	2,752 50
Preston	5,675 00	5,797 50	4,176 00	5,588 00	9,851 00	11,365 50
Putnam	800 00	1,048 00	1,431 00	810 00	2,231 00	1,858 00
Raleigh	558 00	790 00	552 50	576 75	1,110 50	1,366 75
Randolph	1 939 00	2,732 00	1,854 40	2,120 05	3,793 40	4,852 05
Ritchie	3,672 62	3,292 80	3,933 00	3,655 00	7,605 62	6,947 80
Roane	3,110 00	3,964 00	1,974 20	2,275 50	5,084 20	6,239 50
Summers	726 00	1,251 40	840 00	1,091 50	1,566 00	2,342 90
Taylor	1,140 00	1,040 00	1,506 00	710 00	2,646 00	1,750 00
Tucker	1,758 80	2,389 00	641 00	894 00	2,399 80	3,283 00
Tyler	4,671 71	5,596 00	2,510 00	2,802 00	7,181 75	8,398 00
Upshur	3,905 00	4,014 00	1,994 11	1,659 00	5,899 11	5,673 00
Wayne	1,427 06	2,356 75	2,979 50	2,898 60	4,406 56	5,255 35
Webster	1,456 00	1,722 00	1,880 00	1,463 00	3,336 00	3,185 00
Wetzel	3,521 00	4,606 00	1,856 00	1,460 00	5,377 00	6,066 00
Wirt	2,418 00	1,480 00	978 00	1,220 00	3,396 00	2,700 00
Wood	3,002 00	3,612 00	3,892 00	1,860 60	6 894 00	5,472 60
Wyoming	851 00	1,703 90	88 00		939 00	1,703 90
Charleston City				7,257 95		7,257 95
Huntington City	250 00		2,129 74	1,632 00	2,379 74	1,632 00
Martin-burg City						
Parkersburg City			570 00	570 00	570 00	570 00
Wheeling City						
Moundsville City			1,501 00	1,480 00	1,501 00	1,480 00
Total	\$ 108,439 90	\$ 128,106 17	\$ 97,889 35	\$ 107,632 25	\$ 206,329 29	\$ 235,738 42

TABLE H.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID NO. 2 TEACHERS.					
	COLORED.					
	Males.		Females.		Total Paid Colored.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Barbour.....	\$ 320 00	\$ 500 00	\$	\$	\$ 320 00	\$ 500 00
Berkeley	408 00	408 00	21 00	104 00	429 00	512 00
Boone	24 00	192 00	.....	.....	24 00	192 00
Braxton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooke .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cabell.....	357 00	389 00	.....	.....	357 00	389 00
Calhoun	88 00	.....	.....	.....	88 00	.....
Clay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Doddrige .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fayette	268 00	.....	.....	275 00	268 00	275 00
Gilmer	44 00	.....	.....	.....	44 00	.....
Grant .....	.....	130 00	120 00	115 00	120 00	245 00
Greenbrier	416 00	430 00	558 00	220 00	974 00	650 00
Hampshire	180 00	115 00	288 00	150 00	468 00	265 00
Hancock .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hardy.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....	.....	125 00
Harrison	120 00	120 00	408 00	800 00	528 00	420 00
Jackson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson	243 00	453 00	450 00	375 00	693 00	828 00
Kanawha .....	.....	429 00	100 00	210 00	100 00	639 00
Lewis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Logan .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion	245 00	280 00	.....	.....	245 00	280 00
Marshall.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mason.....	150 00	208 00	553 00	168 00	703 00	376 00
Mercer.....	870 00	576 00	714 00	744 00	1,584 00	1,320 00
Mineral.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mingo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monongalia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe	304 00	225 00	240 00	115 00	544 00	340 00
Morgan .....	.....	180 00	.....	.....	.....	180 00
McDowell	272 00	132 00	.....	.....	272 00	132 00
Nicholas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pendleton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleasants .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pocahontas	92 00	112 50	.....	.....	92 00	112 50
Preston .....	.....	.....	137 50	250 00	137 50	250 00
Putnam .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raleigh	88 00	58 30	.....	.....	88 00	58 30
Randolph .....	.....	213 00	.....	.....	.....	213 00
Ritchie .....	.....	.....	.....	12 00	.....	12 00
Roane .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summers	55 00	66 00	110 00	.....	165 00	66 00
Taylor.....	224 00	290 00	.....	.....	224 00	290 00
Tucker .....	.....	.....	310 00	240 00	310 00	240 00
Tyler.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upshur .....	.....	.....	224 00	224 00	224 00	224 00
Wayne .....	.....	.....	108 00	424 00	103 00	424 00
Webster.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wetzel .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wirt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood.....	13 80	.....	.....	.....	13 80	.....
Wyoming	88 00	110 00	.....	.....	88 00	110 00
Charleston City .....	.....	1,395 00	.....	801 50	.....	2,196 50
Huntington City .....	.....	.....	.....	252 00	.....	252 00
Martinsburg City .....	.....	.....	.....	280 00	.....	280 00
Parkersburg City .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheeling City .....	.....	.....	820 00	.....	820 00	.....
Moundsville City	280 00	280 00	.....	.....	280 00	280 00
Totals	\$ 5,149 80	\$ 7,416 80	\$ 5,161 50	\$ 5,259 50	\$ 10,311 30	\$ 12,676 30

TABLE H.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID NO. 3 TEACHERS.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total Paid White.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$.....	\$ 90 00	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 90 00
Berkeley.....	50 00	240 00	168 00	.....	218 00	240 00
Boone.....	234 00	350 00	80 00	90 00	314 00	440 00
Braxton.....	224 00	360 00	.....	595 00	224 00	955 00
Brooke.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....	150 00
Cabell.....	.....	144 00	210 00	118 00	210 00	262 00
Calhoun.....	.....	200 00	90 00	252 00	90 00	452 00
Clay.....	36 00	44 00	72 00	.....	108 00	44 00
Doddridge.....	224 00	277 00	332 00	90 00	556 00	367 00
Fayette.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gilmer.....	288 00	252 00	.....	.....	288 00	252 00
Grant.....	210 00	200 00	.....	778 00	210 00	978 00
Greenbrier.....	54 00	98 00	432 00	.....	486 00	98 00
Hampshire.....	384 00	1,031 00	312 00	1,044 50	696 00	2,075 50
Hancock.....	.....	210 00	570 00	532 40	570 00	742 40
Hardy.....	360 00	810 00	342 00	270 00	702 00	1,080 00
Harrison.....	262 00	100 00	80 00	.....	342 00	100 00
Jackson.....	.....	430 00	.....	270 00	.....	700 00
Jefferson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kanawha.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lewis.....	.....	.....	80 00	.....	80 00	.....
Lincoln.....	232 00	.....	134 00	380 00	366 00	380 00
Logan.....	344 00	108 00	116 00	.....	460 00	108 00
Marion.....	176 00	110 00	604 00	.....	780 00	110 00
Marshall.....	521 10	.....	306 00	90 00	827 10	90 00
Mason.....	190 00	486 00	.....	444 00	190 00	930 00
Mercer.....	374 00	404 00	740 00	380 00	1,114 00	784 00
Mineral.....	350 00	120 00	766 00	670 00	1,116 00	790 00
Mingo.....	.....	160 00	.....	.....	.....	160 00
Monongalia.....	.....	90 00	.....	.....	.....	90 00
Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....	90 00	.....	90 00
Morgan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McDowell.....	72 00	130 00	.....	.....	72 00	130 00
Nicholas.....	432 00	90 00	.....	270 00	432 00	360 00
Ohio.....	.....	240 00	.....	938 00	.....	1,178 00
Pendleton.....	384 00	565 00	330 00	210 00	714 00	775 00
Pleasants.....	284 00	18 00	388 00	.....	672 00	18 00
Pocahontas.....	.....	.....	126 00	90 00	126 00	90 00
Preston.....	1,686 00	2,350 00	1,519 00	1,325 00	3,205 00	3,675 00
Putnam.....	36 00	.....	.....	.....	36 00	.....
Raleigh.....	.....	49 50	.....	.....	.....	49 50
Randolph.....	684 00	740 00	287 98	550 00	971 98	1,290 00
Ritchie.....	462 37	1,140 00	216 00	710 75	678 37	1,850 75
Roane.....	158 00	560 00	312 00	170 00	470 00	730 00
Summers.....	.....	22 50	.....	.....	.....	22 50
Taylor.....	154 00	90 00	84 00	.....	238 00	90 00
Tucker.....	342 00	72 00	54 00	.....	396 00	72 00
Tyler.....	489 71	150 00	205 00	100 00	694 71	250 00
Upshur.....	368 00	487 00	149 00	884 00	517 00	1,881 00
Wayne.....	72 00	.....	100 00	199 00	172 00	198 00
Webster.....	144 00	384 00	.....	288 00	144 00	672 00
Wetzel.....	380 00	430 00	66 00	.....	446 00	430 00
Wirt.....	216 00	195 00	72 00	.....	288 00	195 00
Wood.....	250 00	.....	.....	.....	250 00	.....
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston City.....	.....	.....	.....	722 25	.....	722 25
Huntington City.....	322 78	.....	536 25	322 78	536 25	322 78
Martinsburg City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parkersburg City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheeling City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moundsville City.....	.....	.....	.....	480 00	.....	480 00
Totals.....	\$ 11,127 18	\$ 14,027 00	\$ 9,879 23	\$ 13,512 68	\$ 21,006 41	\$ 27,539 68

TABLE H.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID NO. 3 TEACHERS.					
	COLORED.					
	Males.		Females.		Total Paid Colored.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 72 00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 72 00	\$
Berkeley.....	158 00	184 00	160 00	184 00	318 00
Boone.....	154 80	.....	.....	96 00	154 80	96 00
Braxton.....
Brooke.....	90 00	.....	90 00
Cabell.....
Calhoun.....
Clay.....
Doddridge.....
Fayette.....
Gilmer.....
Grant.....	90 00	.....	75 00	150 00	165 00	150 00
Greenbrier.....	162 00	100 00	216 00	198 00	378 00	298 00
Hampshire.....	204 00	42 00	32 00	42 00	236 00
Hancock.....
Hardy.....	72 00	90 00	216 00	90 00	288 00	180 00
Harrison.....
Jackson.....
Jefferson.....	25 00	.....	25 00	.....
Kanawha.....
Lewis.....
Lincoln.....
Logan.....	140 00	108 00	.....	.....	140 00	108 00
Marion.....
Marshall.....
Mason.....	70 76	.....	70 76
Mercer.....	132 00	90 00	90 00	250 00	222 00	340 00
Mineral.....
Mingo.....
Monongalia.....
Monroe.....	90 00	.....	180 00	.....	270 00
Morgan.....
McDowell.....	108 00	.....	108 00
Nicholas.....
Ohio.....	42 00	.....	42 00
Pendleton.....	112 00	130 00	.....	.....	112 00	130 00
Pleasants.....
Pocahontas.....	72 00	.....	.....	90 00	72 00	90 00
Preston.....
Putnam.....
Raleigh.....	37 80	.....	37 80	.....
Randolph.....	45 25	.....	.....	.....	45 25
Ritchie.....
Roane.....
Summers.....	27 00	.....	.....	.....	27 00
Taylor.....
Tucker.....
Tyler.....
Upshur.....
Wayne.....	152 00	.....	152 00	.....
Webster.....
Wetzel.....
Wirt.....
Wood.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....
Wyoming.....
Charleston City.....	1,116 50	.....	1,116 50
Huntington City.....	88 80	.....	88 80	.....
Martinsburg City.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
Parkersburg City.....	285 00	.....	285 00	.....
Wheeling City.....
Moundsville City.....
Totals.....	\$ 1,336 80	\$ 1,042 25	\$ 1,411 60	\$ 2,673 26	\$ 2,748 40	\$ 3,715 51

TABLE H.--Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	GRAND TOTALS PAID WHITE AND COLORED TEACHERS OF ALL GRADES.					
	Total Paid White Teachers of all Grades.		Total Paid Colored Teachers of all Grades.		Grand Total Paid White and Colored Teachers of all Grades.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Barbour.....	\$ 12,491 06	\$ 14,630 89	\$ 392 00	\$ 500 00	\$ 12,883 06	\$ 15,130 89
Berkeley	14,759 00	14,770 20	1,737 00	1,954 00	16,496 00	16,724 20
Boone	7,411 59	8,784 38	178 80	288 00	7,590 39	9,072 38
Braxton	12,855 90	16,143 75	100 00	.....	12,955 90	16,143 75
Brooke	12,907 25	11 163 00	.....	90 00	12,907 25	11,253 00
Cabell	18,564 00	17,395 00	357 00	389 00	18,921 00	17,784 00
Calhoun	7,010 00	7,949 90	88 00	.....	7,098 00	7,949 90
Clay	4,869 00	6,160 17	.....	.....	4,869 00	6,160 17
Doddridge	12 032 59	14,649 06	.....	.....	12,032 59	14,649 06
Fayette	25,354 00	36,170 50	4 283 00	5,845 00	29,637 00	42,015 50
Gilmer	8,907 00	9,752 00	44 00	.....	8,951 00	9,752 00
Grant	11,096 00	10,477 00	285 00	395 00	11,381 00	10,872 00
Greenbrier	20,923 00	24,439 00	2,252 00	2 374 00	23,175 00	26,813 00
Hampshire	12,441 59	12,875 50	510 00	501 00	12,951 59	13,376 50
Hancock	9,951 00	9,485 39	.....	.....	9,951 00	9,485 39
Hardy	8,961 95	9,869 40	288 00	305 00	9,249 95	10,174 40
Harrison	28,113 35	33,397 50	1,658 00	1,500 00	29,771 35	34,897 50
Jackson	23,037 00	24,668 00	120 00	130 00	23,157 00	24,798 00
Jefferson	18,483 00	18,689 00	4,930 00	5,085 00	23,413 00	23,774 00
Kanawha	41,819 37	48,791 50	3,621 00	4,354 00	45,440 37	53,145 50
Lewis	17,462 25	20,298 33	240 00	240 00	17,702 25	20,538 33
Lincoln	9,817 00	11,772 00	.....	.....	9,817 00	11,772 00
Logan	14,577 11	9,171 40	140 00	108 00	14,717 11	9,279 40
Marion	27,315 00	32,436 25	245 00	280 00	27,560 00	32,716 25
Marshall	26,375 50	26,320 66	.....	.....	26,375 50	26,320 66
Mason	25,762 54	28,059 25	1,651 00	1,564 22	27,413 54	29,623 47
Mercer	18,929 00	20,867 90	1,806 00	1,858 00	20,735 00	22,725 90
Mineral	19,217 00	19,561 50	630 00	630 00	19,847 00	20,191 50
Mingo .....	.....	10,610 00	.....	.....	.....	10 610 00
Monongalia	17,503 00	18,618 75	.....	280 00	17,503 00	18,898 75
Monroe	14,525 00	14,808 25	1,232 00	1,365 00	15,757 00	16,173 25
Morgan	8,186 00	9,434 00	450 00	420 00	8,636 00	9,854 00
McDowell	11,751 36	14,167 77	2,182 00	2,436 00	13,933 36	16,603 77
Nicholas	10,193 10	12,061 75	.....	.....	10,193 10	12,061 75
Ohio	16,455 00	15,818 00	.....	42 00	16,455 00	15,860 00
Pendleton	8,155 00	10,462 40	112 00	130 00	8,267 00	10 592 40
Pleasants	7,992 50	8,539 50	.....	.....	7,992 50	8,539 50
Pocahontas	7,643 00	9,555 00	164 00	202 50	7,807 00	9,757 50
Preston	23,808 00	27,014 75	.....	.....	23,808 00	27,014 75
Putnam	17,832 00	18,084 33	599 50	700 00	18,431 50	18,784 33
Raleigh	11,052 00	13,331 00	325 80	283 30	11,377 80	13,614 30
Randolph	15,802 82	19,732 25	.....	538 25	15,802 82	20,270 50
Ritchie	20,102 24	20,593 55	.....	12 00	20,102 24	20,605 55
Roane	16,324 77	17,659 75	.....	.....	16,324 77	17,659 75
Summers	15,228 00	15,995 90	1,270 00	1,553 00	16,498 00	17,448 90
Taylor	15,514 20	17,124 00	224 00	290 00	15,738 20	17,554 00
Tucker	10,170 05	12,381 82	310 00	240 00	10,480 05	12,621 82
Tyler	16 013 46	17,266 50	.....	.....	16,013 46	17,266 50
Upshur	14,204 11	16,225 00	504 00	504 00	14,708 11	16,729 00
Wayne	20,275 31	24,014 35	260 00	424 00	20,535 31	24 438 35
Webster	7,268 75	10,001 00	35 00	.....	7,303 75	10,001 00
Wetzel	17,891 00	18,900 00	.....	.....	17,891 00	18,900 00
Wirt	8,770 70	9,882 75	.....	.....	8,770 70	9,882 75
Wood	23,791 00	24,001 10	43 80	.....	22,834 80	24 001 10
Wyoming	7,583 00	9,404 40	88 00	110 00	7,671 00	9,514 40
Charleston City	14,067 86	18,239 45	3,356 00	3,742 00	17,423 86	21,981 45
Huntington City	11,756 24	14,036 03	1,513 80	1,712 00	13,270 04	15,748 03
Martinsburg City	7,978 00	8,231 75	800 00	1,080 00	8,778 00	9,311 75
Parkersburg City	21,928 75	23,121 50	1,615 00	1,615 00	23,543 75	24,736 50
Wheeling City	58,376 50	60,038 25	3,260 00	3,240 00	61,636 50	63,278 25
Moundsville City	4,937 00	4,840 00	280 00	280 00	5,217 00	5,120 00
Totals	\$ 953,522 77	1,062,923 28	\$ 44,180 70	\$ 49,589 27	\$ 997,703 47	1,112,512 55

TABLE H.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	Sheriff's Commission at 5 per cent. on Dis- trict Levies.		Sheriff's Commission at 2 per cent. on Rail- road Levies.		For Delinquent List of Real and Personal Property.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 305 83	\$ 373 74	\$ 13 50	\$ 15 48	\$ 198 65	\$ 257 07
Berkeley	564 14	569 05	15 14	44 16	208 47	131 87
Boone	191 59	271 32			212 37	247 02
Braxton	269 63	369 07	6 69	13 16	560 59	557 43
Brooke	464 49	390 13	16 68	16 42	109 22	127 11
Cabell	515 40	480 59	42 00	41 26	1,386 58	1,114 00
Calhoun.....	152 44	199 87			314 98	331 56
Clay	133 33	229 81			244 92	242 19
Doddridge	303 23	402 01	14 03	18 43	74 41	111 28
Fayette	851 86	1,397 78	133 78	233 02	1,664 81	2,038 47
Gilmer	254 87	268 13			311 40	101 86
Grant.....	402 79	425 34	10 80	8 82	55 52	42 73
Greenbrier	848 30	881 69	45 03	55 51	53 03	84 70
Hampshire	429 50	407 87	25 93	19 15	22 70	21 70
Hancock	380 05	384 60	5 96	8 42	13 17	19 72
Hardy.....	323 55	387 05			8 03	10 96
Harrison	1,018 61	1,185 12	23 78	24 78	104 64	155 66
Jackson.....	639 90	783 91	18 74	25 01	370 63	412 35
Jefferson	764 67	787 29	24 75	34 18	25 90	18 18
Kanawha.....	1,380 21	1,407 89	368 72	139 10	2,273 91	2,479 92
Lewis	596 94	728 47	11 17	15 74	31 24	219 88
Lincoln.....	206 96	275 68			3,652 42	4,016 29
Logan	363 64	324 84	31 64		1,395 46	1,015 61
Marion.....	665 81	1,185 28	30 32	40 20	123 55	131 71
Marshall.....	808 03	848 13	61 64	67 14	184 94	125 46
Mason	837 79	825 25	59 67	165 21	647 08	470 63
Mercer	319 31	560 09	32 64	51 60	8 60	499 12
Mineral.....	580 34	604 22	56 71	54 88	40 40	82 08
Mingo.....		257 12		63 95		985 28
Monongalia.....	465 54	575 98	6 38	11 16	15 60	25 45
Monroe.....	519 60	539 83	4 10	4 92	162 20	139 60
Morgan	201 91	222 32	31 87	53 26	35 50	33 45
McDowell	516 08	328 74	74 52	62 35	2,576 73	3,164 05
Nicholas	285 78	382 45	4 93	4 15	566 60	633 44
Ohio	622 11	616 52	24 59	26 19	142 65	74 03
Pendleton	188 06	298 10			83 94	55 86
Pleasants	220 44	219 90	7 35	7 54	88 07	109 72
Pocahontas	236 46	351 48			59 64	266 69
Preston.....	708 50	789 34	55 84	59 62	101 48	40 96
Putnam	446 25	512 43	32 97	34 08	415 05	745 09
Raleigh	336 25	402 70			238 50	223 55
Randolph.....	470 29	842 53	2 34	6 63	1,482 11	2,038 11
Ritchie	609 83	630 51	30 16	28 96	249 81	226 67
Roane	405 22	447 11	3 68	8 54	683 35	516 27
Summers.....	220 10	385 45	46 42	81 33		13 60
Taylor.....	659 76	546 67	50 66	33 18	90 58	439 10
Tucker.....	257 18	421 27	22 39	34 85	206 91	675 76
Tyler	601 26	791 20	309 12	180 21	176 11	282 86
Upshur	552 38	663 45	1 92	11 61	2,917 75	3,023 87
Wayne	658 93	665 82	53 12	64 26	1,348 10	1,706 18
Webster	221 06	259 50	79 50	12 29	642 43	7,856 78
Wetzel	454 13	535 09	17 39	14 67	185 91	206 99
Wirt	230 34	316 45	5 04		669 65	607 56
Wood.....	711 56	703 35	41 51	37 37	1,073 73	693 32
Wyoming.....	252 34	357 31			716 63	619 07
Charleston City.....	707 85	761 20			335 58	685 74
Huntington City.....	560 72	556 43	18 42	44 46	678 36	1,772 72
Martinsburg City.....	267 91	261 84	16 85	18 60	78 06	73 12
Parkersburg City.....	546 57	578 74	32 48	32 30	694 60	3,836 12
Wheeling City.....	1,743 34	2,038 52	368 75	175 92	1,423 07	7,093 84
Moundsville City.....	189 73	164 87	4 11	4 00	43 24	48 00
Totals.....	\$ 29,640 69	\$ 34,378 44	\$ 2,395 83	\$ 2,208 07	\$ 32,480 56	\$ 54,009 41

TABLE H.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for all Purposes by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	To Other Districts for Tuition of Transferred Pupils.		For Exonerations.		For Amount (if any—Overdrawn Last Year.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$.....	\$ 8 00	\$ 45 33	\$ 9 94	\$ 11 37	\$ 76 65
Berkeley.....		46 01	138 03	71 01	4 88	56 63
Boone.....			29 23	17 23		
Braxton.....	15 40		63 06	159 21	259 00	
Brooke.....		150 00	19 86	471 99	396 92	272 25
Cabell.....			90 27	19 35	228 55	
Calhoun.....			5 01	20 23	23 42	
Clay.....						
Doddridge.....		454 44	37 67	19 40		51 69
Fayette.....			863 41	190 71	602 82	2,774 06
Gilmer.....		236 03	18 32	76 01	163 36	
Grant.....		23 51	16 50		147 79	378 32
Greenbrier.....		91 80	8 17	10 46	763 22	17 74
Hampshire.....			12 10	9 03	249 02	243 04
Hancock.....					134 74	2 80
Hardy.....			4 88			
Harrison.....	133 00	224 00	132 62	104 52		304 71
Jackson.....			100 53	49 98	25 44	
Jefferson.....		66 00	69 65	291 54	600 00	
Kanawha.....			1,029 12	111 67	162 32	71
Lewis.....		23 81	111 73	36 45	21 14	
Lincoln.....			33 27	48 72	236 54	
Logan.....			130 89	1 60	1,959 53	1,374 10
Marion.....			82 33	228 90	149 42	951 40
Marshall.....		107 54	45 29	70 72	157 79	552 00
Mason.....		16 60	28 92	21 09	30 00	150 00
Mercer.....	23 55		2 33	91 61	61 06	1,048 87
Mineral.....			3 18	1 90		207 00
Mingo.....				77 54		
Monongalia.....		8 00	21 35	7 05	456 82	
Mouroe.....		186 40	18 81	27 91	1 71	482 88
Morgan.....	38 08		7 01	5 78		20 94
McDowell.....	421 40		79 30	57 78	485 06	
Nicholas.....			162 74	96 45	80 29	845 20
Ohio.....			4 61	40	58 15	35 69
Pendleton.....						
Pleasants.....		12 22	3 21	1 84	164 69	
Pocahontas.....					18 97	
Preston.....		40 00	21 44	43 51	613 04	256 70
Putnam.....			4 02	28 18	528 07	384 19
Raleigh.....			239 02	32 05	119 61	5 27
Randolph.....			148 30	48 90	1 18	1,464 21
Ritchie.....		231 85	5 00		142 85	
Roane.....		14 12	66 85	31 18	172 86	114 00
Summers.....			7 91	8 70		
Taylor.....		353 24	374 61	51 42	173 02	
Tucker.....		453 82	98 85	19 65	253 06	551 47
Tyler.....			171 07	59 27	168 66	406 25
Upshur.....		46 88	168 05	111 41	546 37	
Wayne.....	41 03		32 12	365 28	70 87	18 37
Webster.....			128 90	19 54	106 30	448 00
Wetzel.....		402 68	36 47	19 15	385 83	727 39
Wirt.....			30 92	8 16	157 09	203 20
Wood.....	1 82		7 27	23 25	347 86	115 58
Wyoming.....			29 16	5 54	166 67	
Charleston City.....			483 04	68 83		
Huntington City.....			22 92	86 01	1,519 06	
Martinsburg City.....			98 04	28 04		
Parkersburg City.....			2,029 47	299 64		
Wheeling City.....			327 13	331 62	7,401 95	
Moundsville City.....			10 17	29 54	134 56	
Totals.....	\$ 674 32	\$ 3,196 95	\$ 7,959 46	\$ 4,127 89	\$ 20,662 93	\$ 14,541 31

TABLE H—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund.		Balance in the Treasury at close of year.		Amount Overdrawn (if any) this year.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 13 457 74	\$ 15,871 77	\$ 1,696 47	\$ 747 08	\$ 76 65	\$ 311 63
Berkeley.....	17,426 66	17,642 93	1,028 24	1,177 63	56 33	109 49
Boone.....	8,023 58	9,607 95	841 78	752 14	110 41	
Braxton.....	14,130 27	17,242 62	2,571 88	2,201 29		308 22
Brooke.....	13,914 42	12,680 90	290 44	217 67	220 24	294 17
Cabell.....	21,183 80	19,439 20	1,768 02	2,877 30		
Calhoun.....	7,593 85	8,501 56	736 32	1,242 74		
Clay.....	5,247 25	6,632 17	1,881 78	1,779 00		
Doddridge.....	12,461 93	15,706 31	1,974 67	1,419 43		173 67
Fayette.....	33,753 68	48,649 54	4,658 96	2,299 67	2,087 49	407 47
Gilmer.....	9,698 95	10,434 03	1,152 88	1,398 84	28 14	
Grant.....	12,014 50	11,750 72	392 93	545 88	460 05	
Greenbrier.....	24,892 75	27,954 90	2,497 54	1,591 23		240 19
Hampshire.....	13,630 84	14,077 29	1,961 71	2,128 14		145 09
Hancock.....	10,484 92	9,900 93	783 01	1,688 13		31 72
Hardy.....	9,586 41	10,572 41	772 12	1,465 86		
Harrison.....	31,184 00	36,896 29	3,737 86	3,894 03	99 40	77 52
Jackson.....	24,312 24	26,069 25	4,264 10	5,819 19		
Jefferson.....	24,897 97	24,971 19	1,078 89	937 70		
Kanawha.....	50,654 65	57,284 79	5,740 84	7,138 57	154 97	
Lewis.....	18,474 47	21,562 68	1,484 83	2,358 53	115 13	
Lincoln.....	13,946 19	16,112 69	1,877 34	2,226 63	554 02	98 95
Logan.....	18,598 27	11,995 55	1,698 84		2,438 93	1 021 46
Marion.....	28,611 43	35,253 74	1,296 48	2,415 66	924 23	682 53
Marshall.....	27,633 19	28,091 65	1,966 87	3,120 58		
Mason.....	29,017 00	31,272 25	5,714 31	5,596 98	329 22	101 91
Mercer.....	21,182 49	24,977 19	1,563 96	332 10	242 93	1,455 15
Mineral.....	20,527 63	21,141 58	1,421 60	964 40		142 53
Mingo.....		11,993 89		225 85		1,106 13
Monongalia.....	18,468 69	19,526 39	2,117 47	1,565 64		418 50
Monroe.....	16,463 42	17,554 79	1,191 42	1,680 45	462 58	13 97
Morgan.....	8,950 83	10,189 75	370 16	497 75	20 98	
McDowell.....	18,086 53	20,216 69	4,640 02	2,524 88		725 26
Nicholas.....	11,293 44	14,023 44	1,335 44	579 42	272 08	384 70
Ohio.....	17,307 11	16,612 83	443 67	1,186 30	85 61	
Pendleton.....	8,539 00	10,946 36	695 18	480 97		
Pleasants.....	8,476 26	8,890 72	1,052 12	925 03		
Pocahontas.....	8,122 07	10,375 67	643 87	1,501 35	6 30	
Preston.....	25,308 30	28,244 88	2,391 01	2,379 25		
Putnam.....	19,857 86	20,468 30	1,542 25	1,282 49	1,884 56	540 74
Raleigh.....	12,311 18	14,277 87	1,138 98	1,272 57		67 61
Randolph.....	17,907 04	24,670 88	1,173 58	878 71	92 75	563 97
Ritchie.....	21,133 89	21,723 54	1,259 91	2,200 25	28 07	
Roane.....	17,656 73	18,820 97	1,954 50	3,140 16	184 08	
Summers.....	16,772 43	18,037 98	4,988 23	4,313 20		
Taylor.....	17,086 83	18,837 61	2,237 03	2,463 76		24 60
Tucker.....	11,318 44	14,778 64	830 28	1,652 16	805 87	25 97
Tyler.....	17,439 68	13,986 29	2,863 39	1,850 95	459 91	797 55
Upshur.....	18,894 58	20,586 22	1,615 16	1,865 41		
Wayne.....	22,739 48	27,258 26	3,805 61	5,029 02	354 28	364 09
Webster.....	8,481 94	18,597 11	3,367 21	1,344 64		495 93
Wetzel.....	18,970 73	20,805 97	1,977 58	3,042 09	54 16	
Wirt.....	9,863 74	11,018 12	498 47	1,317 27	210 37	42 37
Wood.....	25,018 55	25,573 97	2,100 38	2,191 57	87 58	120 39
Wyoming.....	8,835 80	10,496 32	815 84	2,060 45	267 01	59 14
Charleston City.....	18,950 33	23,497 22	2,572 28	3,241 05		
Huntington City.....	16,069 52	18,207 65	98 83			268 40
Martinsburg City.....	9,238 86	9,693 35	752 00	194 00		
Parkersburg City.....	26,846 87	29,483 30	795 78	1,061 37		
Wheeling City.....	*103,204 20	*103,841 49	5,152 43	7,870 86		
Moundsville City.....	5,598 81	5,366 41	590 49	1,011 54		
Totals.....	\$1 121,820 72	\$1,255,897 96	\$ 113,243 69	\$ 121,186 81	\$ 13,124 42	\$ 11,625 72

*These totals include \$30,303.46 for 1895, and \$30,923.34 for 1896, more than the total footings of the items making up the total disbursements of the School (Teachers) Fund, because these sums, though paid out of this fund, are reported under the appropriate headings in the Building Fund disbursements.

TABLE I.

Showing Total Receipts of Building Fund from all Sources, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	From Balance in Sheriff's Hands at Close of Last School Year.		From Levy on total Valuation of Real and Personal Property.		From Amount of Railroad Tax.		of Delinquent Lands.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 1,762 40	\$ 2,199 42	\$ 4,881 56	\$ 4,802 33	\$ 744 38	\$ 790 14	\$.....	\$.....
Berkeley.....	1,819 11	1,988 70	5,164 95	5,051 44	798 10	658 32	.....	.....
Boone.....	989 63	580 23	3,126 81	3,270 03	.....	.....	.....	235 07
Braxton.....	3,693 40	3,873 31	6,785 67	6,644 74	558 76	496 42	.....	372 12
Brooke.....	203 11	320 87	3,707 57	3,635 78	392 18	300 40	8 28	9 77
Cabell.....	3,854 76	3,396 66	8,539 89	8,834 17	1 542 13	1,507 96	452 42	.....
Calhoun.....	2,562 42	1,843 73	3,179 81	2,940 93	.....	.....	.....	218 02
Clay.....	1,413 25	921 64	2,681 35	2,777 46	.....	.....	288 53	125 03
Doddridge.....	3 056 79	3,514 66	7,050 23	7,611 24	682 71	522 70	.....	16 12
Fayette.....	3,919 00	6,401 53	13,966 80	14,657 82	5,313 11	5,402 78	.....	81 90
Gilmer.....	841 58	362 01	3,653 19	4,127 40	.....	.....	.....	1 62
Grant.....	909 18	647 89	6,084 12	3,197 06	528 36	126 00	.....	2 94
Greenbrier.....	1,050 46	1,568 62	11,332 77	9,842 53	1,407 21	1,137 71	.....	.....
Hampshire.....	1,315 07	277 42	3,047 79	3,592 42	354 48	416 62	.....	.....
Hancock.....	1,968 44	2,331 35	4,672 66	4,607 90	107 05	127 97	.....	.....
Hardy.....	981 98	1,364 51	2,161 07	2,189 16	.....	.....	.....	15 34
Harrison.....	13,722 60	7,664 10	18,102 26	20,601 23	1,017 13	909 39	18 55	.....
Jackson.....	3 629 79	3,766 14	10,352 08	10,456 25	888 80	647 32	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	2,992 84	2,695 48	4,952 41	5,651 63	1,214 10	665 32	.....	.....
Kanawha.....	7,401 99	5,985 23	20,545 92	19,834 04	3,971 76	4,126 31	1,276 10	1,402 72
Lewis.....	1,183 52	1,287 53	7,333 40	8,079 15	438 59	649 92	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	1,480 02	1,365 80	5,702 14	7,136 29	.....	.....	.....	987 77
Logan.....	3,320 69	.....	7,677 23	3,810 22	2,369 14	.....	82 83	1,063 23
Marion.....	4,024 45	2,435 17	18,298 32	21,815 34	1,594 35	2,025 29	.....	.....
Marshall.....	3,829 80	3,494 97	9,633 94	12,456 58	1,713 89	2,924 06	22 29	8 39
Mason.....	4,375 57	3,719 45	11,321 15	11,561 14	1,004 64	912 62	12 37	689 34
Mercer.....	1,196 71	972 47	9,704 74	9,514 45	2,509 77	2,425 58	.....	112 43
Mineral.....	2,544 82	2,271 31	6,092 07	5,595 44	1,098 94	1,152 90	.....	.....
Mingo.....	.....	.....	.....	4,520 04	.....	2,782 02	.....	.....
Monongalia.....	5,627 37	3,366 78	6,238 23	8,073 9	215 31	608 77	.....	.....
Monroe.....	1,525 14	1,996 40	5,441 12	4,550 31	102 53	61 52	.....	.....
Morgan.....	746 54	1,051 24	1,994 50	2,652 35	1,241 33	1,611 55	11 00	.....
McDowell.....	4,823 94	9,423 27	9,303 81	6,332 51	2 794 55	2,430 31	.....	267 24
Nicholas.....	1,690 88	1,902 36	5 345 87	5,956 11	163 32	.....	1 83	.....
Ohio.....	2,470 47	189 34	6,054 57	7,432 13	576 79	721 60	14 66	.....
Pendleton.....	966 73	865 03	1,630 53	2,165 55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleasants.....	1,889 68	2 153 04	2,910 60	5,236 83	.....	423 95	.....	9 48
Pocahontas.....	1,426 64	1,301 41	1,995 03	1,520 83	.....	.....	.....	15 17
Preston.....	3,700 08	2,517 24	5 090 04	5,862 34	798 18	1,037 50	102 35	51 85
Putnam.....	3,273 37	4,323 62	6 438 28	6,790 84	1,135 46	1,152 90	.....	.....
Raleigh.....	2,454 24	1,382 95	6 283 77	6,871 89	.....	.....	103 77	7 21
Randolph.....	2,373 91	1,386 63	13,136 68	13,365 42	2,212 02	2,063 53	679 22	1,627 61
Ritchie.....	2,151 50	2,997 03	7,911 50	6,932 44	945 91	683 37	.....	19 42
Roane.....	2,317 70	2,466 34	7,089 54	7,526 39	223 94	226 06	18 05	191 32
Summers.....	2,088 62	1 772 08	4,502 80	4,734 32	2,283 66	2,431 76	.....	14 40
Taylor.....	5,025 35	3,742 56	4,853 39	7,600 07	705 09	1,240 02	16 02	171 14
Tucker.....	397 12	375 07	4,294 11	3,989 19	942 63	897 38	.....	478 10
Tyler.....	2,372 13	3,455 20	9,265 98	13,299 39	192 57	86 31	.....	4 18
Upshur.....	959 43	2,217 62	8,744 55	6,608 52	324 68	232 62	2 01	118 47
Wayne.....	3,458 89	3,572 64	6,726 18	6,798 28	1,384 15	1,869 90	.....	727 58
Webster.....	853 65	814 53	4,314 90	9 807 95	.....	491 55	1,388 23	375 79
Wetzel.....	1,290 91	2,055 99	9,552 68	9,728 61	761 56	560 25	.....	.....
Wirt.....	2,334 40	2,738 96	5,126 88	4,427 16	.....	.....	75	420 53
Wood.....	3,526 43	4,132 27	8,346 46	8 436 96	1,290 79	1 278 00	4 89	.....
Wyoming.....	651 12	1,359 64	5,332 74	5,096 27	.....	.....	.....	332 91
Chr'l's't'n C'y	2,228 93	374 46	14,492 56	15,909 70	24 24	58 60	213 39	71 63
H'nt'n't'n C'y	5,439 87	3,748 54	4,011 86	8,865 54	102 32	507 06	287 21	.....
M'nt'sb'g C'y	5,594 66	6 971 66	5,511 28	5,338 06	832 71	858 00	.....	.....
P'rk'sb'g C'y	9,792 62	7,484 81	18,913 86	17,244 89	1,624 27	1,149 79	.....	.....
Wheeling C'y	7,165 28	4,190 10	13,584 05	6,934 05	219 54	275 20	.....	.....
M'd's'ville C'y	807 70	872 36	3,358 28	3,648 60	179 79	174 98	.....	.....
Totals.....	171,469 68	154,350 80	437,528 58	453,351 62	51,531 92	53,782 81	5,004 75	10,245 84

TABLE I.—Continued.

Showing Total Receipts of Building Fund from all Sources, by Counties, for the years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	From Sale of De- linquent Lands.		From Other Dis- tricts for Trans- ferred Pupils.		From all other Sour- ces.		Total Receipts of Building Fund from all Sources.	
	1895	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Barbour.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 39 67	\$ 142 08	\$ 7,428 01	\$ 7,933 97
Berkeley.....				163 58	298 86	24 87	8,081 02	7,906 91
Boone.....	9 39	164 06					4,125 83	4,249 39
Braxton.....		420 85				35 44	11,037 83	11,842 88
Brooke.....		49 43	23 14	53 74	1,006 89	227 10	5 346 17	4,597 09
Cabell.....		77 90			8 00	41 14	14,397 20	13,857 83
Calhoun.....		803 93			35 82	4 10	5,778 05	5 310 71
Clay.....		167 47	10 00	70 70	363 50	25 64	4,756 63	4 087 94
Doddridge.....	95 00	5 53		92 48	106 81	42 75	10,991 54	11,805 46
Fayette.....		1,109 01		7 75	277 07	124 57	23,475 98	27,785 36
Gilmer.....					804 54	47 16	5,299 35	4,538 19
Grant.....		1 29		27 00	12 00	32 03	7,513 66	4,034 21
Greenbrier.....				58 84	653 82	294 76	14,414 26	12,901 96
Hampshire.....				52 46	30 00		4,747 34	4,338 92
Hancock.....							6,748 15	7,067 22
Hardy.....					76 15	75	3,219 20	3,644 27
Harrison.....			43 94	17 85		863 26	32,904 48	30,055 83
Jackson.....					67 46	21 58	14,938 13	14,891 29
Jefferson.....			883 48		1 00	150 00	10,043 83	9,062 43
Kanawha.....	160 26	991 50	4 90		87 93	72 83	33,448 86	32,412 63
Lewis.....			166 11	91 91		15 80	9,121 62	10,124 31
Lincoln.....		49 51	1 20	9 45			7,183 36	9,548 82
Logan.....		28 08				77 19	13,449 89	4,978 72
Marion.....			18 65	14 12	2,168 33	46 41	26,105 10	26,336 33
Marshall.....		3 60		230 83	801 73	1,526 99	16,001 65	20,615 42
Mason.....				38 11	2,126 27	46 41	18,840 00	16,967 07
Mercer.....		383 58			345 80	102 00	13,717 08	13,510 51
Mineral.....		32 73	6 00	61 43	285 30	252 13	10,027 13	9,365 94
Mingo.....								7,302 06
Monongalia.....					747 63	130 00	12,828 51	12,179 46
Mourne.....						133 21	7,069 79	6,741 44
Morvan.....				110 64	93 36	24 12	4,086 73	5,449 90
McDowell.....	15 15	209 13			547 31	279 44	17,484 80	18,911 90
Nicholas.....					23 73	150 07	7,825 63	8,008 54
Ohio.....						7 13	9,116 49	8,350 80
Pendleton.....					138 79	61 73	2,733 10	3,092 29
Pleasants.....	8 70	52 91		30 05	15 00	6 74	4,823 98	7,913 02
Pocahontas.....						20 35	3,421 67	2,857 76
Preston.....	122 82	67 29			732 18	74 08	10,565 65	9,610 30
Pu'nam.....				22 00	492 34	320 77	11,339 45	12,610 13
Raleigh.....		21 90		65 05	177 44	9 32	9,019 22	8,358 32
Randolph.....		91 65		43 07	1,708 09	1,797 06	20,109 92	20,374 33
Ritchie.....		12 98		201 90	15 50	4 75	11,024 41	10,851 89
Roane.....		317 89		14 00	235 03	529 21	9,884 26	11,271 21
Summers.....		18 95		24 75	20 70	438 60	8,895 74	9,434 86
Taylor.....	62	44 07		38 58	114 91	22	10,715 38	12,836 66
Tucker.....	3 75	1 64			96 84	2,326 91	5,734 45	8,018 29
Tyler.....		119 41		270 15	99 33		11,930 01	17,234 64
Upshur.....	108 25	178 18		25 58	138 63	98 40	10,277 55	9,479 39
Wayne.....		59 44	8 58		945 25	2,326 88	12,523 05	15,354 72
Webster.....	68 80			25 00	479 10	572 50	7,104 68	12,087 85
Wetzel.....		52 23	159 50	154 62	99 84	2,732 31	11 864 49	15,284 01
Wirt.....		406 48		35 86	3,108 27	261 92	10,570 30	8,290 91
Wood.....	14 06	576 80			1,496 56	2 25	14,679 19	14,426 28
Wyoming.....		10 53			168 17	3 05	6,152 03	6,802 40
Ch'rl'st'n C'y		300 80	974 41	822 50	53 00	54 10	17,986 53	17,591 79
H'ntin't'n C'y		194 12					9,841 26	13,115 26
M'nt'sb'g C'y					81 29	642 23	12,019 94	13,759 53
P'rk'sb'g C'y		371 90			210 50	216 50	30,541 25	26,467 89
Wheeling C'y					712 34	199 72	21,681 21	11,599 07
M'dsville C'y		1 22			32 10	29 91	4,377 87	4,727 07
Total.....	\$ 606 80	\$ 6,897 95	\$ 2,299 91	\$ 2,893 48	\$ 22,360 32	\$ 17,744 98	\$ 690,801 96	\$ 704,267 48

TABLE J.

Showing Total Disbursements from Building Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT PAID FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.							
	Paid on Bonded Debt.		Interest Paid on Bonded Debt.		For Lands.		For Houses.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 500 00	\$ 500 00	\$ 213 53	\$ 130 00	\$ 5 43	\$ 17 50	\$ 167 00	\$ 1,359 15
Berkeley.....					62 50		1,241 34	1,077 90
Boone.....							2,238 45	1,321 00
Braxton.....		2,254 12	9 70		107 87	27 00	2,655 82	3,314 16
Brooke.....			24 05	48 00			1,281 48	
Cabell.....	1,020 38	941 10	94 61	132 03	198 25	165 00	3,346 10	2,088 50
Calhoun.....					14 53	10 00	1,630 40	725 00
Clay.....					70 00	44 05	2,231 64	879 05
Doddridge.....	637 50	595 70	139 86	56 90	84 00		1,896 00	1,344 25
Fayette.....					155 00	692 00	5,819 07	7,844 03
Gilmer.....			17 94		5 00	6 00	1,384 66	1,144 00
Grant.....					360 00	25 00	3,349 35	698 65
Greenbrier.....					57 00	27 50	4,876 44	3,645 25
Hampshire.....	71 66	131 66	37 11	6 00			1,171 48	404 75
Hancock.....		1,000 00		385 10				
Hardy.....							438 25	1,340 68
Harrison.....			57 87	145 00	810 00		16,089 50	14,517 00
Jackson.....		702 00	108 00		36 00	18 00	2,194 50	1,729 00
Jefferson.....					500 00	22 50	723 50	3,029 79
Kanawha.....	583 94	1,682 60		169 21	201 00	377 50	7,644 55	6,212 23
Lewis.....	210 00	200 00	173 30	48 00	335 20	15 00	1,148 87	1,934 50
Lincoln.....					50 00	49 50	1,136 50	861 50
Logan.....			27 50		30 00	50 00	4,329 40	
Marion.....	1,000 00	500 00	904 87	840 00	100 00	345 00	13,577 25	12,094 42
Marshall.....		100 00	170 00	132 00	1,550 00	1,990 50	2,989 79	7,333 30
Mason.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,099 51	411 05	40 00	68 00	2,107 47	878 00
Mercer.....	300 00		47 66		990 00	800 00	4,882 95	4,382 97
Mineral.....	1,000 00		97 50		305 00	65 00	1,539 59	2,160 15
Mingo.....								3,890 85
Monongalia.....			59 50		10 00	25 00	3,049 50	1,013 09
Monroe.....	227 45	560 05	39 12		19 90	65 00	449 44	519 74
Morgan.....						30 00		1,364 13
McDowell.....			164 00			980 00	3,215 78	7,427 54
Nicholas.....			14 65		22 00	10 00	1,984 17	2,287 49
Ohio.....	1,881 96	1,000 00		47 00		670 00	1,300 00	624 22
Pendleton.....					3 00		691 50	350 27
Pleasants.....			9 32	390 00	70 00	150 00	1,088 25	303 50
Pocahontas.....						20 00	774 50	322 50
Preston.....				6 81	25 00	1 00	1,316 70	1,815 25
Putnam.....	190 00	79 90	26 90		135 00	10 00	1,858 68	1,710 22
Raleigh.....	768 00		24 05		17 25	47 00	2,229 12	1,662 17
Randolph.....		300 00	600 00		120 00	341 25	9,140 00	7,214 03
Ritchie.....					6 50	75 00	1,784 00	1,973 70
Roane.....	280 00		81 61	480 00	11 00		1,864 48	2,767 71
Summers.....					302 00	120 00	1,120 25	2,318 78
Taylor.....	1,782 00		243 10				547 95	1,199 24
Tucker.....	200 00	200 00	16 41		450 00	133 70	2,425 83	1,159 91
Tyler.....					280 00	3,160 00	2,849 61	4,519 96
Upshur.....			8 04		628 75	485 00	838 00	1,318 08
Wayne.....					102 20	35 00	2,917 12	4,085 74
Webster.....			11 50		6 50		3,751 82	1,702 54
Wetzel.....	375 00	953 69	62 41	137 79	61 75	5 00	169 50	1,144 50
Wirt.....	193 76	11 14	95 00	720 00	64 70	69 80	3,699 35	1,384 19
Wood.....					20 00	104 00	2,021 23	2,610 09
Wyoming.....		5 00		333 39	38 50	55 85	1,215 44	3,379 90
Ch'rl'ston C'y.....			6,594 00	7,752 00	240 24			
Hunt'gt'n C'y.....			750 00	750 00				6,739 80
M'rti'sb'g C'y.....		6,500 00	930 00	301 36			292 45	
P'rkr'sb'g C'y.....	20,000 00	5,000 00	1,172 00	158 33		1,800 00	1,334 46	
Wheeling C'y.....		*10,768 09					16,790 70	
M'ndav'le C'y.....			74 00	80 00		1,200 00	1,470 00	
Totals.....	31,521 65	24,216 96	14,198 42	13,660 06	8,638 57	14,470 60	164,151 17	149,127 42

* This sum is paid out of the School (Teachers') Fund, and is, therefore, not included in the total here.

TABLE J.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements from Building Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT PAID FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.					
	For Furniture.		For Apparatus.		Total for Permanent Improvements.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 421 26	\$ 173 01	\$ 477 40	\$ 267 50	\$ 1,779 29	\$ 2,447 16
Berkeley	525 42	272 66	177 60	183 69	1,949 79	1,596 75
Boone.....	12 00	1,339 48			2,300 45	2,660 48
Braxton.....	710 21	424 77	438 00	460 00	3,921 60	6,480 05
Brooke.....	220 39	131 85	153 74	8 10	1,679 66	187 95
Cabell.....	813 11	434 46	210 50	130 00	5,682 95	3,891 09
Calhoun.....		476 95		100 00	1,644 93	1,311 95
Clay.....	535 90	404 10	108 70	2 10	2,946 24	1,329 30
Doddridge.....	482 73	1,053 96	350 00	792 90	3,590 09	3,843 80
Fayette.....	2,727 86	1,783 33	312 00	697 33	9,043 93	11,016 69
Gilmer.....	198 39	241 06	187 70	51 25	1,793 69	1,442 31
Grant.....	844 03	186 40	780 00		5,333 38	910 05
Greenbrier.....	1,046 55	1,794 85	696 50	100 00	6,676 49	5,567 60
Hampshire.....	16 75	65 88	982 00		2,279 00	608 29
Hancock.....	180 87	195 42	567 49	455 00	748 16	2,035 52
Hardy.....	133 54	355 12			571 79	1,695 80
Harrison.....	637 60	911 03	487 75	869 00	18,132 52	16,442 03
Jackson.....	1,881 98	775 09	1,052 00	319 20	5,272 48	3,543 29
Jefferson.....	729 95	179 12	80 00	35 00	2,033 45	3,266 41
Kanawha.....	1,331 09	3,221 24	1,313 70	2,147 31	10,874 28	13,810 17
Lewis.....	409 50	1,184 55	425 00	109 00	2,701 87	3,491 05
Lincoln.....	65 14	97 60	78 50	66 48	1,330 14	1,175 08
Logan.....	723 33				5,110 23	50 00
Marion.....	760 10	1,834 48	854 10	325 89	17,196 32	15,939 79
Marshall.....	1,034 12	249 65	298 40	1,194 75	6,042 31	11,000 20
Mason.....	938 39	1,040 53	451 02	408 00	5,636 39	3,805 58
Mercer.....	144 00	3,004 47	1,016 58	70 00	7,381 17	8,257 44
Mineral.....	232 64	391 20	706 45	668 95	3,881 00	3,285 30
Mingo.....		1,771 12		142 00		5,803 97
Monongalia.....	586 35	712 47	649 89	7 43	4,355 24	1,757 99
Monroe.....	766 95	328 20	223 09	490 80	1,725 95	1,962 79
Morgan.....	139 20	979 00	214 10	316 56	353 30	2,689 69
McDowell.....	25 00	167 76		295 00	3,404 78	8 870 30
Nicholas.....	29 66	228 40	571 60	553 00	2,622 08	3,078 89
Ohio.....	488 80	234 39	98 40	141 00	3,269 16	2,716 61
Pendleton.....	25 25	281 11	138 94	67 19	858 69	698 57
Pleasants.....	201 82	343 20	50 00	240 00	1,419 39	1,426 70
Pocahontas.....	132 10	216 22	94 50	187 50	1,001 10	746 22
Preston.....	635 50	459 11	200 00	160 00	2,177 20	2,442 17
Putnam.....	738 14	686 55	67 84	82 06	2,816 56	2,568 73
Raleigh.....	2,423 00	1,052 90		175 14	5,461 42	2,937 21
Randolph.....	709 96	779 55	750 60	825 69	11,320 56	9,460 52
Ritchie.....	721 90	465 00	100 00	836 00	2,612 40	2,349 70
Roane.....	508 60	522 98	217 36	260 00	2,953 05	4,030 69
Summers.....	566 58	496 80	1,672 00	257 50	3,660 83	3,193 08
Taylor.....	526 34	218 73	184 57	513 04	3,283 96	1,931 04
Tucker.....	549 09	737 72	260 04	417 70	3,901 37	2,649 03
Tyler.....	403 23	328 89	9 95	240 75	3,542 79	8,249 60
Upshur.....	122 23	1,319 37	72 13	105 90	1,669 15	3,229 00
Wayne.....	1,127 20	2,290 81	1,476 74	145 00	5,653 26	6,556 55
Webster.....	721 70	778 10	250 00	924 20	4,741 52	3,404 84
Wetzel.....	634 41	660 20	897 45	1,640 24	2,200 52	4,541 42
Wirt.....	334 85	358 98			4,387 66	2,542 11
Wood.....	230 80	838 10	516 00	244 00	2,788 03	3,796 19
Wyoming.....	321 50	118 43	255 65	6 50	1,831 09	3,869 07
Charleston City.....	603 13	464 55			7,437 37	8,216 55
Huntington City.....	308 94	100 00	92 00		1,150 94	7,589 80
Martinsburg City.....	220 56	112 45	61 10		1,504 11	6,913 81
Parkersburg City.....	973 66	463 53	72 00		23,552 12	7,423 86
Wheeling City.....	*1,645 40	*298 49			16,790 70	11,066 58
Moundsville City.....	229 35		36 73		1,810 08	1,280 00
Totals.....	\$ 33,812 27	\$ 40,736 82	\$ 21,467 92	\$ 18,735 69	\$ 273,790 00	\$ 260,947 80

*These sums were paid for furniture and apparatus, out of the School (Teachers') Fund, and are therefore not included in the totals here.

TABLE J.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Building Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending, June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT PAID FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.							
	Paid for Rent.		Paid for Repairs.		Paid for Fuel.		Paid for Sweeping Houses and Building Fires.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 48 00	\$ 100 00	\$ 685 60	\$ 580 01	\$ 657 52	\$ 655 01	\$ 875 49	\$ 1,050 66
Berkeley.....	14 00	30 00	528 72	616 06	987 28	1,104 35	1,148 75	1,027 15
Boone.....			114 75	241 18	284 56	855 60	176 75	274 10
Braxton.....	22 00		808 52	412 67	864 04	1,105 82	657 15	821 47
Brooke.....	18 00	6 00	612 57	714 68	485 32	430 86	874 50	864 65
Cabell.....	163 00	111 00	807 43	656 07	993 78	1,047 93	958 55	959 90
Calhoun.....		14 00	131 26	321 78	466 11	502 48	391 96	499 17
Clay.....		10 00	111 56	97 83	282 44	412 60		221 57
Doddridge.....	230 80		856 36	821 60	1,078 46	1,196 38	554 00	995 22
Fayette.....	78 00	135 00	906 58	1,071 74	1,385 76	1,637 47	1,414 15	2,000 89
Gilmer.....	41 00		571 48	241 18	514 23	601 88	635 81	678 18
Grant.....	5 00		165 03	314 79	746 65	519 92	161 29	453 30
Greenbrier.....	237 00	184 00	463 44	712 17	1,560 25	1,577 20	1,069 41	1,335 77
Hampshire.....	8 00		251 69	504 93	662 45	721 76	375 78	424 42
Hancock.....		50 00	1,308 07	616 48	421 57	715 20	864 70	924 03
Hardy.....	18 00	15 00	189 72	185 10	408 70	482 93	84 75	182 43
Harrison.....	184 00	190 85	2,050 47	2,516 51	1,095 99	1,181 86	1,881 83	2,220 86
Jackson.....		1 50	735 92	1,288 05	1,693 86	2,096 48	1,364 54	1,702 22
Jefferson.....	90 00	27 00	1,377 89	713 74	1,273 56	1,087 88	1,245 49	1,178 65
Kanawha.....	485 00	464 45	3,635 89	4,055 28	1,828 22	2,207 61	1,879 42	2,974 66
Lewis.....	24 00	12 00	1,057 02	1,335 81	803 80	878 53	1,043 59	1,281 74
Lincoln.....		20 75	612 81	360 99	671 18	671 04	494 27	457 80
Logan.....	51 00	38 00	448 38	223 00	404 60	269 00	224 80	316 25
Marion.....	21 00	40 00	1,405 41	2,007 64	1,521 75	1,515 53	1,595 02	2,063 31
Marshall.....		140 00	995 01	700 63	1,863 33	1,612 97	1,621 00	1,701 00
Mason.....		12 00	2,036 39	2,015 94	2,175 36	2,398 01	1,858 84	1,906 34
Mercer.....	371 00	48 00	1,217 03	372 42	1,173 14	1,091 20	1,114 00	466 00
Mineral.....	18 00	35 00	429 18	740 26	693 16	775 33	1,871 48	1,383 90
Mingo.....		150 00		489 50		625 70		257 72
Monongalia.....			818 20	941 95	1,381 95	995 20	1,026 54	1,243 22
Monroe.....	32 00	35 00	350 14	314 54	1,022 45	1,119 06	926 63	953 50
Morgan.....			750 96	413 22	558 46	596 18	471 09	468 19
McDowell.....	484 20	564 01	333 28	635 47	283 55	488 00	458 20	410 61
Nicholas.....		12 00	447 57	202 42	617 53	641 68	426 90	510 91
Ohio.....	85 00	85 00	2,514 40	925 56	928 55	808 99	1,029 50	1,080 75
Pendleton.....	6 00	19 00	107 94	129 58	315 71	462 83	41 10	52 06
Pleasant.....	25 00	140 00	478 24	353 13	640 08	717 98	464 64	504 41
Pocahontas.....	8 00	21 00	288 06	106 50	533 73	468 41	46 95	107 91
Preston.....	145 80	108 10	917 95	1,028 00	1,372 86	1,339 06	1,500 46	1,695 21
Putnam.....	190 88	40 50	1,405 46	1,749 51	1,077 31	1,212 86	855 36	797 50
Raleigh.....		29 37	269 48	452 26	670 76	730 75	75 00	147 00
Randolph.....	57 00	171 00	699 58	685 84	1,207 69	1,307 74	859 50	1,158 79
Ritchie.....		9 00	1,195 99	564 89	1,507 02	1,586 89	1,068 03	1,263 95
Roane.....	20 00	16 00	1,399 10	158 40	1,017 40	1,512 34	463 74	827 28
Summers.....	6 70	2 25	351 10	737 52	948 51	987 03	606 49	714 91
Taylor.....			450 93	428 25	593 54	3,315 61	917 50	833 94
Tucker.....	32 00	32 00	288 12	647 26	505 18	728 31	514 84	739 48
Tyler.....	51 67	34 50	800 08	689 66	1,342 51	1,616 25	966 56	1,038 47
Upshur.....	5 00	6 25	411 43	944 26	676 66	735 99	913 41	1,148 78
Wayne.....	30 00	274 33	945 16	782 25	579 79	1,254 44	823 25	335 00
Webster.....	5 00	15 40	385 52	88 26	722 68	864 44	443 80	564 28
Wetzel.....	25 00	27 00	743 18	1,106 60	1,556 60	1,578 38	1,142 25	1,254 53
Wirt.....	85 00	20 00	446 55	227 38	514 62	623 67	500 15	578 62
Wood.....	35 00	35 00	1,327 73	1,277 54	1,647 08	1,716 46	1,736 50	1,540 02
Wyoming.....	4 00	26 50	817 15	216 15	588 74	765 20	8 00	23 90
Ch'rl'st'n C'y.....		161 60	468 52	1,977 16	690 02	749 17	2,007 88	2,815 13
H'nt'gt'n C'y.....		140 00	1,438 72	981 84	918 31	981 84	1,203 12	1,406 41
M'rt'nsb'g C'y.....		36 00	854 00	269 81	614 77	716 99	880 17	831 33
P'rkr'sb'g C'y.....	64 00	300 00	1,035 12	1,396 14	702 75	635 84	2,356 45	2,500 81
Wheeling C'y.....			*4,913 46	*5,898 55	*3,901 37	*3,245 18	*3,618 00	*3,630 00
Mo'dsville C'y.....	130 00	150 00	110 25	43 41	178 41	162 22	408 00	408 00
Totals.....	\$ 3,654 05	\$ 4,335 35	\$45,894 14	\$45,474 70	\$52,984 23	\$60,928 42	\$50,578 33	\$58,576 26

*These sums were paid out of the Schools (Teachers') Fund, and are, therefore, not included in the totals here.

TABLE J.—Continued.
*Showing Total Disbursements of Building Fund for all Purposes,
by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June
30, 1896.*

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT PAID FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.							
	Interest Paid by Sheriff on Orders because of no funds when due.		Paid to Other Districts for Transferred Pupils.		For Contingencies.		Total Paid for Current Expenses.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 224 17	\$ 326 12	\$ 2,490 78	\$ 2,711 80
Berkeley.....					588 70	893 53	3,267 45	3,171 09
Boone.....		1 30			70 10	247 31	646 16	1,119 49
Braxton.....		45 00			172 08	187 93	2,023 79	2,522 89
Brooke.....			47 04		907 46	127 19	2,944 89	2,153 37
Cabell.....					558 49	810 79	3,481 27	3,585 69
Calhoun.....					518 24	337 48	1,507 57	1,674 91
Clay.....		17 45			138 80	61 94	532 80	824 39
Doddridge.....				62 26	472 15	671 05	2,691 77	3,746 51
Fayette.....					141 25	1,247 75	3,925 74	6,092 85
Gilmer.....		12 45		85 25	434 28	53 53	2,196 80	1,672 47
Grant.....					379 87	432 22	1,457 84	1,720 23
Greenbrier.....		129 47	30 80		715 76	336 23	4,075 66	4,274 84
Hampshire.....		16 26			181 59	150 42	1,479 51	1,819 79
Hancock.....					321 51	193 58	2,915 85	2,499 29
Hardy.....					248 02	259 53	949 19	1,125 04
Harrison.....		338 88			601 77	1,257 89	5,814 06	7,706 35
Jackson.....					420 37	879 90	4,214 69	5,968 15
Jefferson.....	40 00		440 48	757 11	469 76	486 33	4,937 18	4 250 71
Kanawha.....	204 20				1,852 21	1,948 66	9,884 94	11,650 66
Lewis.....			119 65		379 85	267 78	3,127 91	3 835 81
Lincoln.....		1 02			11 28	467 36	1,789 54	1,978 96
Logan.....	7 62	54 58			285 42	1,329 96	1,421 82	2,230 79
Marion.....		90 84			747 42	940 25	5,292 60	6,657 57
Marshall.....		21 25		200 87	347 16	324 21	4,826 50	4,780 83
Mason.....				16 19	695 41	880 99	6,766 00	7,229 47
Mercer.....		20 51			980 51	587 24	4,855 71	2,585 37
Mineral.....				61 43	357 11	418 60	2,868 87	3,414 52
Mingo.....								1,522 92
Monongalia.....					323 87	536 21	3,580 56	3,716 58
Monroe.....					138 57	185 83	2,469 79	2,607 93
Morgan.....		14 04		191 84	209 52	205 59	1,990 03	1,889 06
McDowell.....					61 28	221 69	1,622 51	2,319 77
Nicholas.....		33 74		79 20	231 38	177 41	1,713 38	1,657 37
Ohio.....		63 26			467 21	404 63	5,024 66	3,368 19
Pendleton.....					169 53	175 52	670 28	838 69
Pleasants.....		25 39			346 69	145 16	1,954 65	1,886 07
Pocahontas.....					198 19	147 38	1,074 93	851 20
Preston.....					956 64	834 84	4,893 71	5,005 21
Putnam.....	11 89	24 10			487 80	284 69	4,028 70	4,107 16
Raleigh.....				36 65	252 79	191 80	1,268 03	1,587 83
Randolph.....		61 38			383 65	517 05	3,208 42	3,901 75
Ritchie.....		7 00			966 43	240 49	4 737 47	3,672 22
Roane.....		53 30			323 88	864 13	3,324 12	3,431 45
Summers.....				50 19	545 20	355 48	2,458 00	2,847 38
Taylor.....				25 20	760 34	113 30	2,729 31	4,716 30
Tucker.....		40 52			132 50	171 04	1,472 64	2,958 61
Tyler.....					357 46	1,194 03	3,518 28	4,572 91
Upshur.....		1 67		89 24	161 03	356 78	2,167 53	3,277 97
Wayne.....					651 87	1,609 00	2,530 07	4,255 02
Webster.....					206 21	113 03	1,763 21	1,645 41
Wetzel.....		81 51	159 50	134 62	984 38	1,428 00	4,610 91	5,610 64
Wirt.....		38 41			201 45	200 62	1,747 77	1,688 70
Wood.....					1,005 72	477 85	5,772 03	5,046 87
Wyoming.....					7 00	115 95	924 89	1,147 70
Charl't'n City.....					488 24	461 75	3,654 66	6,164 81
Hunt'g'n City.....					436 74	330 90	4,026 89	3,840 99
Mart'b'g City.....					582 93	1,100 11	2,931 87	2,974 24
Park'b'g City.....					1,341 79	1,193 39	5,500 11	5,946 20
Wheel'g City.....					*1,053 67	*863 79		
Mou'd'v'e C'y.....					413 90	629 92	1,240 56	1,393 56
Total.....	\$ 263 71	\$ 1,192 78	\$ 797 47	\$ 1,790 05	\$27,014 93	\$31,099 29	181,186 86	203,396 85

* These sums were paid out of the School (Teachers') Fund, and are not, therefore, included in the totals here.

TABLE J—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Building Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT PAID FOR TRANSACTING THE BUSINESS.							
	For per diem of members of Boards of Education.		For Secretaries' Salary.		For Secretaries' Annual Report to Co. Supt.		For Sheriff's commissions.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 261 00	\$ 229 50	\$ 130 00	\$ 143 00	\$ 91 00	\$ 100 00	\$ 254 13	\$ 249 79
Berkeley.....	153 00	162 00	75 00	90 00	50 00	60 00	266 60	262 67
Boone.....	121 00	124 50	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	170 69	169 53
Braxton.....	117 00	135 00	75 00	75 00	60 00	50 00	328 35	313 88
Brooke.....	76 50	81 00	45 00	45 00	30 00	30 00	152 50	187 10
Cabell.....	162 00	182 50	95 00	100 00	76 00	60 00	407 16	481 08
Calhoun.....	115 50	124 50	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	142 90	123 86
Clay.....	135 00	135 00	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	156 47	170 51
Doddridge.....	210 00	243 00	120 00	135 00	80 00	100 00	379 15	377 51
Fayette.....	165 00	175 50	180 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	204 57	980 98
Gilmer.....	129 00	100 50	75 00	60 00	50 00	50 00	177 39	203 56
Grant.....	117 00	126 00	70 00	70 00	30 00	30 00	315 81	161 55
Greenbrier....	270 00	235 50	150 00	150 00	100 00	100 00	441 25	532 88
Hampshire....	121 50	153 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	193 04	187 92
Hancock.....	97 50	79 50	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	235 72	232 50
Hardy.....	88 50	72 00	60 00	60 00	40 00	40 00	107 92	109 32
Harrison.....	292 50	286 50	190 00	195 00	125 00	113 00	799 57	900 27
Jackson.....	189 00	189 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	514 35	521 10
Jefferson.....	135 00	81 00	75 00	60 00	50 00	40 00	266 85	293 49
Kanawha.....	333 00	333 00	165 00	165 00	115 00	110 00	851 31	998 27
Lewis.....	156 00	189 00	120 00	110 00	70 00	60 00	380 87	441 38
Lincoln.....	216 00	202 50	120 00	120 00	80 00	80 00	152 89	208 95
Logan.....	162 00	81 00	90 00	45 00	30 00	30 00	287 60	214 15
Marion.....	234 00	252 00	135 00	135 00	90 00	90 00	912 41	1129 98
Marshall.....	220 50	252 00	135 00	135 00	90 00	85 00	506 96	673 15
Mason.....	414 00	418 50	295 00	312 00	140 00	145 00	556 24	581 90
Mercer.....	135 00	135 00	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	518 23	524 11
Mineral.....	169 50	173 50	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	325 49	301 98
Mingo.....		135 00		75 00		50 00		273 65
Monongalia..	219 00	255 00	149 00	101 00	80 00	70 00	271 43	406 91
Monroe.....	162 00	162 00	90 00	90 00	60 00	60 00	276 40	225 94
Morgan.....	118 50	151 76	82 00	82 00	60 00	60 00	142 75	167 65
McDowell.....	108 00	108 00	60 00	60 00	40 00	40 00	272 11	233 46
Nicholas.....	189 00	195 00	105 00	195 00	70 00	70 00	216 07	278 94
Ohio.....	135 00	135 00	160 00	75 00	65 00	50 00	310 84	383 85
Pendleton.....	138 00	148 50	65 00	90 00	60 00	60 00	62 68	108 28
Pleasants.....	121 50	139 50	70 00	85 00	50 00	60 00	178 30	267 13
Pocahontas...	94 50	108 00	60 00	60 00	30 00	40 00	99 08	70 65
Preston.....	192 00	204 00	120 00	120 00	70 00	80 00	272 88	311 74
Putnam.....	165 00	189 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	438 01	338 64
Raleigh.....	177 00	170 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	256 58	252 56
Randolph.....	242 00	193 50	155 00	145 00	90 00	80 00	675 17	784 47
Ritchie.....	135 00	126 00	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	407 05	357 80
Roane.....	216 00	205 50	120 00	120 00	80 00	80 00	362 90	299 77
Summers.....	160 50	162 00	90 00	90 00	60 00	60 00	167 34	284 77
Taylor.....	159 00	234 00	95 00	135 00	80 00	90 00	314 29	459 56
Tucker.....	118 50	144 00	90 00	110 00	60 00	60 00	158 33	204 56
Tyler.....	160 50	162 00	90 00	90 00	60 00	60 00	653 42	699 37
Upshur.....	180 00	183 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	454 29	369 62
Wayne.....	181 50	189 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	818 97	368 81
Webster.....	108 00	108 00	60 00	70 00	40 00	45 00	267 42	213 29
Wetzel.....	166 50	189 00	99 50	99 50	70 00	70 00	485 66	492 04
Wirt.....	258 00	162 00	148 00	118 00	90 00	80 00	228 88	235 12
Wood.....	261 00	241 50	135 00	135 00	90 00	90 00	397 99	438 06
Wyoming.....	177 00	189 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	246 13	244 03
Charl't'n City	132 00		300 00	300 00		101 88	707 85	1,712 74
Hunt'gt'n C'y			162 00				190 51	405 72
M'rt'nsb'g C'y	63 00	45 00	100 00	100 00			285 02	261 84
Park'r'b'g C'y			250 00	250 00	10 00	10 00	579 05	457 59
Wheel'g City			*750 00	+2,550 00			350 86	166 43
M'ndav'le C'y	27 00	54 00	15 00	15 00	10 00	10 00	169 62	147 76
Totals.....	\$ 9,561 00	\$ 9,650 26	\$ 6,560 50	\$ 6,324 50	\$ 3,636 00	\$ 3,779 88	\$ 21,079 30	\$ 23,466 09

*These sums were paid out of the School (Teachers') Fund, and are therefore not included in the totals here. †Includes Superintendent's salary.

TABLE J—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Building Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT PAID FOR TRANSACTING THE BUSINESS.							
	For Enumeration.		For Premiums Paid for Insurance on School Property.		For Other Business Expenses.		Total for Transacting the Business.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	\$.....	\$ 2 00	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 103 32	\$ 1 25	\$ 839 45	\$ 725 54
Berkeley		2 00			255 56	301 07	800 16	877 74
Boone							416 69	419 03
Braxton					38 99	15 44	609 34	589 32
Brooke					82 94	133 17	426 94	476 27
Cabell	2 00				32 27	18 90	768 43	842 48
Calhoun				3 75	20 00		403 40	377 11
Clay		2 00			203 00	6 00	619 47	438 51
Doddridge	5 00	5 00			174 40		968 55	860 51
Fayette		2 00				56 90	1,219 57	1,390 38
Gilmer				25 57	91 01	10 00	522 40	449 63
Grant					25 90	2 52	558 71	390 07
Greenbrier	4 15				221 60	178 61	1,187 00	1,196 99
Hampshire				45 00	14 66	15 21	504 20	576 13
Hancock				41 64	39 25	332 78	497 47	811 42
Hardy		1 75			14 00	5 00	3 0 42	288 07
Harrison	20 00			120 00	358 74	81 90	1,785 81	1,696 67
Jackson	2 00				70 15	315 35	950 50	1,400 45
Jefferson			114 00	112 25		25 00	640 85	611 74
Kanawha					579 64	698 32	2,043 95	2,304 59
Lewis					16 25	40 48	743 12	840 86
Lincoln	21 00	8 00					589 89	619 45
Logan					124 25		693 85	370 15
Marion		1 00			10 00	127 30	1,381 41	1,735 28
Marshall					278 67	208 74	1,231 13	1,353 89
Mason				117 50	52 86	317 25	1,458 10	1,892 15
Mercer	37 00				223 50	448 01	1,038 73	1,232 12
Mineral	1 50	2 50		333 75	164 62	25 50	836 11	1,012 23
Mingo								533 65
Monongalia		2 00		80 06	245 45	126 36	964 88	1,045 27
Monroe		1 50		2 50	24 25	12 50	612 65	554 44
Morgan					175 75	70 30	579 00	531 71
McDowell	57 00	185 06			435 00	199 25	1,072 11	825 77
Nicholas	1 00				10 00	38 13	621 07	687 07
Ohio					60 77	228 89	731 61	872 74
Pendleton						24 82	325 68	431 57
Pleasants					39 00	61 15	458 80	612 78
Pocahontas							283 58	278 65
Preston	13 28	2 00			132 01		800 17	717 74
Putnam					50 00	139 40	823 01	842 04
Raleigh		3 00			19 25	13 50	727 83	624 06
Randolph	4 00				68 70	312 50	1,234 87	1,515 47
Ritchie					71 50	65 00	738 55	673 80
Roane					50 65	30 00	829 55	745 27
Summers				107 51	6 25	2 00	484 09	704 28
Taylor	10 00				6 00		654 29	918 56
Tucker	2 50	2 50			37 56	25 20	466 89	544 26
Tyler	2 00	141 98			498 33	2 50	1,464 25	1,155 85
Upshur					7 30	7 84	816 59	735 46
Wayne			10 50	70 75	19 25	27 00	705 22	830 56
Webster	4 00	4 00				50 00	479 42	490 29
Wetzel					3 00	90 00	824 66	940 54
Wirt				30 73	312 82	23 49	1,037 70	619 34
Wood	1 00			134 47	162 96		1,047 95	1,039 03
Wyoming	1 50				20 25	37 80	619 88	645 83
Ch'rl'ston C'y		4 00	606 25	640 50	4,000 00		5,746 10	2,759 12
Hunt'gt'n C'y	50 00	50 00		87 00	270 00		672 51	542 74
M'rti'sb'g C'y	12 00	12 00				375 92	460 02	794 76
P'rk'rsb'g C'y	30 00	30 00		82 00	140 00		1,009 05	829 59
Wheeling C'y					*14,421 56	3,660 24	350 86	166 43
M'ndsv'le C'y		15 00			60 00	100 00	281 62	341 76
Totals	280 93	479 29	730 75	2,034 92	10,121 63	5,628 25	51 970 11	51,363 19

*These sums were paid out of the School (Teachers') Fund, and are not, therefore, included in the totals here.

TABLE J.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Building Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	CHARGES FOR DELINQUENCIES, &c., AND TOTAL.							
	For Delinquent List of Real and Per- sonal Prop- erty.		For Exonerations.		Total for Delin- quent Charges, Etc.		Amount (if any) Overdrawn last Year.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 167 46	\$ 196 16	\$ 87 95	\$ 163 82	\$ 255 41	\$ 359 98	\$	\$
Berkeley.....	103 62	60 88	112 90	244 79	216 52	305 67	203 46	145 64
Boone.....	171 99	173 88	4 93	11 40	176 92	185 28	.....	.....
Braxton.....	594 54	429 62	18 78	172 75	613 32	602 37	.....	.....
Brooke.....	44 43	46 46	7 70	225 67	52 13	272 13	.....	.....
Cabell.....	1,037 35	892 18	80 97	16 68	1,118 32	908 86	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	315 06	264 49	5 33	13 60	320 39	278 09	58 03	.....
Clay.....	330 07	202 39	.....	.....	330 07	202 39	.....	.....
Doddridge.....	83 03	152 77	111 74	90 31	194 77	243 08	.....	.....
Fayette.....	1,333 81	1,127 13	530 08	3,905 58	1,863 89	5,032 71	.....	.....
Gilmer.....	231 74	167 66	11 04	2 67	242 78	170 33	.....	.....
Grant.....	55 97	5 96	20 00	.....	75 97	5 96	.....	.....
Greenbrier.....	52 21	96 12	66 40	7 04	118 61	103 16	330 00	.....
Hampshire.....	3 80	3 91	5 44	30 34	9 24	34 25	.....	.....
Hancock.....	9 31	13 13	.....	.....	9 31	13 13	.....	59 20
Hardy.....	2 21	2 58	1 08	.....	3 29	2 58	.....	.....
Harrison.....	99 48	139 97	51 67	164 00	151 15	303 97	58 41	.....
Jackson.....	257 65	256 21	83 36	37 49	341 01	293 70	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	10 83	7 66	17 93	109 06	28 76	116 72	.....	.....
Kanawha.....	2,090 40	1,319 92	268 85	440 25	2,359 25	1,765 17	.....	.....
Lewis.....	19 20	98 23	85 01	88 28	104 21	186 51	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	2,691 20	3,107 70	24 33	37 04	2,715 53	3,144 74	.....	.....
Logan.....	1,460 54	617 80	46 93	80	1,507 47	618 60	.....	.....
Marion.....	126 39	108 51	54 38	245 53	180 77	354 04	.....	1,778 36
Marshall.....	113 06	93 90	24 28	80 56	137 34	174 46	.....	.....
Mason.....	441 35	402 99	3 11	56 05	444 46	459 04	.....	.....
Mercer.....	327 43	473 32	95 48	87 94	422 91	561 26	.....	.....
Mineral.....	161 13	46 97	90	98	162 03	47 95	.....	.....
Mingo.....	.....	666 72	.....	77 54	.....	744 26	.....	.....
Monongalia.....	10 67	19 06	263 65	6 17	274 32	25 23	.....	.....
Monroe.....	162 05	55 48	8 26	10 19	170 31	65 67	.....	.....
Morgan.....	32 82	25 68	.....	3 50	32 82	29 18	64 71	.....
McDowell.....	1,858 82	2,108 46	15 58	64 69	1,874 40	2,173 15	.....	.....
Nicholas.....	536 25	370 33	312 87	39 22	849 12	409 55	.....	398 42
Ohio.....	70 78	50 94	66	2 72	71 44	53 66	.....	169 72
Pendleton.....	27 24	24 43	38 87	24 40	66 11	48 83	8 14	.....
Pleasants.....	72 55	83 61	3 56	40 77	76 11	124 38	.....	.....
Pocahontas.....	17 42	85 52	.....	.....	17 42	85 52	.....	.....
Preston.....	61 33	19 51	9 41	8 91	70 74	28 42	.....	.....
Putnam.....	324 82	486 21	2 60	21 11	327 41	507 32	.....	.....
Raleigh.....	203 61	201 99	190 90	465 46	394 51	667 45	.....	.....
Randolph.....	1,838 73	1,758 44	253 99	77 85	2,092 72	1,836 29	.....	1,361 90
Ritchie.....	161 49	111 52	50 92	161 19	212 41	272 71	.....	.....
Roane.....	559 11	324 75	20 08	7 80	579 19	332 55	.....	.....
Summers.....	.....	6 81	30 38	4 35	30 38	11 16	.....	.....
Taylor.....	69 49	347 08	396 68	4 60	466 17	351 68	.....	.....
Tucker.....	79 90	775 32	49 30	14 20	129 20	789 52	103 48	.....
Tyler.....	131 47	233 38	108 88	41 90	240 35	275 28	.....	.....
Upshur.....	2,330 43	1,533 88	856 12	85 51	3,186 45	1,619 39	.....	.....
Wayne.....	961 57	1,030 05	135 01	5 90	1,096 58	1,035 95	.....	.....
Webster.....	748 82	5,480 37	456 24	16 02	1,205 06	5,496 39	.....	.....
Wetzel.....	269 86	266 29	33 32	2 63	303 18	268 97	.....	404 58
Wirt.....	633 49	453 26	104 93	6 40	743 42	459 66	.....	.....
Wood.....	957 21	369 35	1 70	16 55	958 91	385 90	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	987 05	456 05	29 16	2 27	1,016 21	458 32	.....	.....
Ch't'st'n C'y	335 58	1,142 98	438 36	143 28	773 94	1,286 26	.....	.....
H'tin't'n C'y	228 38	1,184 82	14 00	54 17	242 38	1,238 99	.....	.....
M'r'n's'b'g C'y	78 06	73 12	74 92	28 04	152 98	101 16	.....	.....
P'rks'b'g C'y	694 60	3,011 95	2,029 47	282 16	2,724 07	3,324 11	.....	.....
Wheeling C'y	284 62	560 08	64 93	60 69	349 55	620 77	.....	.....
M'dsville C'y	37 84	42 00	9 90	26 17	47 74	68 17	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$27,106 31	\$33,897 94	\$ 7,825 12	\$ 8,054 04	\$34,931 43	\$41,941 98	\$ 826 23	\$ 4,317 82

TABLE J.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Building Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	CHARGES FOR DELINQUENCIES, &C., TOTALS.					
	Total Disbursements of Building Fund.		Balance in the Sheriff's Hands at Close of the Year.		Amount (if any) Overdrawn this Year.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 5,364 93	\$ 6,244 48	\$ 2,186 52	\$ 1,753 71	\$ 123 44	\$ 64 22
Berkeley.....	6,437 38	6,096 89	2,002 66	810 02	359 02	
Boone.....	3,540 22	4,384 28	624 74	553 06	39 13	687 95
Braxton.....	7,168 05	10,194 63	2,869 78	1,648 25		
Brooke.....	5,103 62	3,089 72	242 55	1,507 37		
Cabell.....	11,050 97	9,228 12	3,346 23	4,629 71		
Calhoun.....	3,934 32	3,642 06	1,843 73	1,668 65		
Clay.....	4,428 58	2,794 59	493 61	1,293 35	165 56	
Doddridge.....	7,445 18	8,693 90	3,546 36	3,111 56		
Fayette.....	16,053 13	23,532 63	7,461 34	6,119 02	41 49	1,866 29
Gilmer.....	4,755 67	3,734 74	589 42	803 45	45 74	
Grant.....	7,425 90	3,026 31	439 73	1,007 90	351 97	
Greenbrier.....	12,387 76	11,142 59	2,096 77	1,918 43	40 27	159 06
Hampshire.....	4,271 95	3,038 46	597 49	1,300 46	122 10	
Hancock.....	4,170 79	5,418 56	2,636 62	1,618 66	59 26	
Hardy.....	1,834 69	3,111 49	1,384 51	739 50		206 72
Harrison.....	25,941 95	25,149 02	7,231 53	4,813 39	269 00	906 58
Jackson.....	10,778 68	11,205 59	4,159 45	4,264 84		579 14
Jefferson.....	7,640 24	8,945 58	2,403 59	1,638 32		821 47
Kanawha.....	25,162 42	29,530 59	8,248 47	4,003 95	2 03	1,121 91
Lewis.....	6,977 11	8,354 23	2,144 51	1,810 06		39 98
Lincoln.....	6,425 10	6,818 23	1,375 42	2,826 56	617 16	95 97
Logan.....	8,733 37	3,269 54	5,557 81	1,709 18	841 29	
Marion.....	24,051 10	26,465 04	3,585 29	3,636 21	1,531 29	3,764 92
Marshall.....	12,237 28	17,259 38	3,811 01	3,386 04	46 64	
Mason.....	14,304 95	13,386 24	4,556 74	3,719 94	21 69	139 11
Mercer.....	13,698 54	12,636 19	1,037 88	975 78	1,019 34	101 46
Mineral.....	7,748 01	7,760 00	2,279 12	1,749 92		143 98
Mingo.....		8,604 80		213 43		1,516 17
Monongalia.....	9,175 00	6,545 07	3,653 54	5,634 39		
Monroe.....	4,978 70	5,190 83	2,316 07	1,661 43	225 98	110 82
Morgan.....	3,019 86	5,139 64	1,066 87	482 91		172 65
McDowell.....	7,973 80	14,188 99	9,511 00	4,752 91		
Nicholas.....	5,805 65	6,231 30	1,845 18	1,810 79	425 20	23 55
Ohio.....	9,096 87	7,180 92	189 34	1,215 03	169 72	45 75
Pendleton.....	1,928 90	2,017 96	845 23	1,115 07	38 03	40 74
Pleasants.....	3,908 95	4,049 93	1,520 98	3,863 09	605 95	
Pocahontas.....	2,377 03	1,981 59	1,044 64	896 17		
Preston.....	7,941 82	8,193 54	2,662 75	1,525 43	38 92	108 67
Putnam.....	7,995 68	8,027 25	3,879 47	4,610 74	535 70	27 86
Raleigh.....	7,851 79	5,816 55	1,367 19	2,638 55	199 76	96 78
Randolph.....	17,855 57	18,075 93	2,290 76	2,896 46	36 41	598 06
Ritchie.....	8,300 83	7,963 43	2,870 91	2,963 51	147 33	80 05
Roane.....	7,585 91	8,529 96	2,298 35	2,806 36		65 11
Summers.....	6,633 30	6,757 90	2,264 35	2,676 96	1 87	
Taylor.....	7,126 73	7,917 55	3,647 49	4,919 11	58 84	
Tucker.....	6,073 58	6,943 42	342 15	1,261 87	681 28	137 00
Tyler.....	8,765 67	14,253 64	3,167 83	3,439 38	3 54	458 38
Upshur.....	7,889 72	8,861 82	2,491 46	932 48	53 63	314 91
Wayne.....	9,985 13	12,678 08	3,535 04	3,361 84	997 12	684 70
Webster.....	8,189 21	11,036 93	320 49	1,240 77	1,405 02	190 35
Wetzel.....	7,939 27	11,766 15	3,925 22	3,583 32		64 46
Wirt.....	7,916 56	5,339 81	2,686 27	2,951 10	32 52	
Wood.....	10,566 92	10,267 99	4,112 27	4,158 19		
Wyoming.....	4,392 07	6,150 92	1,759 96	766 36		114 88
Charleston City.....	17,612 07	18,426 74	874 46			934 95
Huntington City.....	6,092 72	12,212 50	3,743 54			97 24
Martinsburg City.....	5,048 98	10,783 97	6,970 96	2,963 56		
Parkersburg City.....	32,785 35	17,523 76		8,944 13	2,244 10	
Wheeling City.....	17,491 11	787 23	4,190 10	10,811 87		
Moundsville City.....	3,380 00	3,083 49	997 87	1,643 58		
Totals.....	\$ 542,706 63	\$ 561,967 64	\$ 161,692 67	\$ 158,791 68	\$ 13,597 34	\$ 16,491 84

TABLE K.

Showing the Apportionment of the State School Fund for the Years Commencing July 1, 1895, and July 1, 1896, respectively, Together with Salaries Paid County Superintendents, and Enumeration of School Youth.

COUNTIES.	Gross Amount Apportioned.		Amount of County Superintendents' Salary.		Net Amount Apportioned to each County.		Enumeration of School Youth.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 5,952 86	\$ 6,198 25	\$ 250 00	\$ 287 50	\$ 5,702 86	\$ 5,910 75	4,560	4,513
Berkeley ..	5,302 56	5,744 98	200 00	200 00	5,102 56	5,544 98	4,080	4,249
Boone,.....	3,754 28	4,023 06	200 00	200 00	3,554 28	3,823 06	2,842	2,919
Braxton	7,769 99	8,161 85	300 00	300 00	7,469 99	7,861 85	5,973	6,005
Brooke	2,908 88	3,006 49	150 00	150 00	2,758 88	2,856 49	2,206	2,181
Cabell.....	6,774 52	7,579 17	250 00	250 00	6,524 52	7,329 17	5,217	5,596
Calhoun	4,334 57	4,769 60	200 00	200 00	4,134 57	4,569 60	3,306	3,489
Clay.....	2,616 25	3,058 88	150 00	150 00	2,466 25	2,908 88	1,996	2,221
Doddridge.,	5,929 08	6,305 05	287 50	300 00	5,641 58	6,005 05	4,511	4,585
Fayette	9,228 22	10,896 91	300 00	300 00	8,928 22	10,596 91	7,139	8,091
Gilmer.....	4,886 07	5,266 21	250 00	250 00	4,636 07	5,016 20	3,707	3,830
Grant	3,231 52	3,273 90	200 00	200 00	3,031 52	3,073 90	2,424	2,347
Greenbrier	8,651 68	9,013 54	300 00	300 00	8,351 68	8,713 54	6,678	6,653
Hampshire	5,022 37	5,346 34	300 00	300 00	4,722 37	5,046 34	3,776	3,853
Hancock.....	2,527 44	2,698 71	150 00	150 00	2,377 44	2,548 71	1,901	1,946
Hardy.....	3,516 64	3,693 24	250 00	250 00	3,266 64	3,443 24	2,612	2,629
Harrison	9,459 59	10,092 75	300 00	300 00	9,159 59	9,792 75	7,324	7,477
Jackson.....	9,717 22	10,363 86	300 00	300 00	9,417 22	10,063 86	7,530	7,684
Jefferson	6,763 29	7,254 13	200 00	200 00	6,563 29	7,054 13	5,248	5,386
Kanawha....	18,524 13	18,641 27	300 00	300 00	18,224 13	18,341 27	14,572	14,004
Lewis.....	7,000 86	7,339 73	300 00	300 00	6,700 86	7,039 73	5,358	5,375
Lincoln....	5,979 12	6,655 82	250 00	250 00	5,729 12	6,405 82	4,581	4,891
Logan.....	6,271 70	3,760 27	375 00	300 00	5,896 70	3,460 27	4,715	2,642
Marion.....	10,216 22	10,953 23	300 00	300 00	9,916 22	10,653 23	7,929	8,134
Marshall.....	9,852 29	10,573 41	300 00	300 00	9,552 29	10,273 41	7,638	7,844
Mason.....	10,837 79	11,140 52	300 00	300 00	10,537 79	10,840 52	8,426	8,277
Mercer.....	8,175 20	9,323 94	300 00	300 00	7,875 20	9,023 94	6,297	6,890
Mineral.....	5,545 18	5,749 27	200 00	200 00	5,345 18	5,549 27	4,274	4,235
Mingo.....		2,975 68				2,975 68		2,272
Monongalia.....	6,875 79	7,121 00	300 00	300 00	6,575 79	6,811 00	5,258	5,208
Monroe.....	5,750 23	6,484 48	300 00	300 00	5,450 23	6,184 48	4,358	4,722
Morgan.....	3,145 25	3,335 23	150 00	150 00	2,995 25	3,185 23	2,395	2,432
McDowell ..	4,036 90	4,779 00	237 50	250 00	3,799 40	4,529 00	3,038	3,458
Nicholas.....	4,872 32	5,330 39	250 00	250 00	4,622 32	5,080 39	3,696	3,879
Ohio.....	3,364 11	3,643 01	150 00	150 00	3,214 11	3,493 01	2,570	2,667
Pendleton.....	4,309 53	4,684 70	250 00	250 00	4,059 53	4,434 70	3,246	3,386
Pleasants.....	3,636 73	3,852 80	187 50	200 00	3,449 23	3,652 80	2,758	2,789
Pocahontas	3,232 77	3,380 22	200 00	250 00	3,032 77	3,130 22	2,425	2,390
Preston.....	8,253 09	9,605 53	300 00	300 00	7,953 09	9,305 53	6,919	7,105
Putnam.....	7,013 36	7,655 37	300 00	300 00	6,713 36	7,355 37	5,368	5,616
Raleigh.....	5,375 04	5,837 48	300 00	300 00	5,075 04	5,537 48	4,058	4,228
Randolph.....	6,066 64	6,783 09	300 00	300 00	5,766 64	6,483 09	4,611	4,950
Ritchie.....	7,728 72	8,192 35	300 00	300 00	7,428 72	7,892 35	5,940	6,026
Roane.....	8,295 26	8,680 87	300 00	300 00	7,995 26	8,380 87	6,393	6,399
Summers.....	6,625 67	7,043 73	300 00	300 00	6,325 67	6,743 73	5,058	5,149
Taylor.....	5,298 80	5,863 21	207 00	200 00	5,098 80	5,663 21	4,077	4,324
Tucker.....	3,625 47	4,148 79	200 00	200 00	3,425 47	3,948 79	2,739	3,015
Tyler.....	6,079 17	6,519 61	250 00	250 00	5,829 17	6,269 61	4,661	4,787
Upshur.....	6,486 85	6,823 70	300 00	300 00	6,186 85	6,523 70	4,947	4,981
Wayne.....	9,702 21	10,375 65	300 00	300 00	9,402 21	10,075 65	7,518	7,693
Webster.....	2,978 89	3,353 80	200 00	200 00	2,778 89	3,153 80	2,229	2,408
Wetzel.....	8,401 56	8,950 67	300 00	300 00	8,101 56	8,650 67	6,478	6,605
Wirt.....	4,560 93	4,791 86	200 00	200 00	4,360 93	4,591 86	3,487	3,506
Wood.....	12,848 79	13,596 24	300 00	300 00	12,548 79	13,296 24	10,034	10,152
Wyoming.....	3,698 00	3,860 66	200 00	200 00	3,498 00	3,660 66	2,797	2,795
Charleston City..	2,861 43	3,791 63			2,861 43	3,791 63	2,288	2,895
Huntington City..	3,021 51	3,507 42			3,021 51	3,507 42	2,416	2,678
Martinsburg City	2,715 11	2,866 97			2,715 11	2,866 97	2,171	2,189
Parkersburg City								
Wheeling City....	15,037 53	13,911 80			15,037 53	13,911 80	12,024	10,622
Moundsville City.								
Totals	367,377 18	392,654 32	813,737 50	813,787 50	353,639 68	378,866 82	282,770	289,274

TABLE L.
Rates of Salaries Paid Teachers.

COUNTIES.	Rate of Salaries Paid Teachers According to Grade of Certificates.					
	For First Grade Certificate.		For Second Grade Certificate.		For Third Grade Certificate.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 30 40	\$ 32 00	\$ 25 75	\$ 26 60	\$ 18 00	\$ 18 00
Berkeley.....	28 83	29 00	25 67	25 00	20 92	20 00
Boone.....	28 20	28 60	23 60	24 20	18 50	18 80
Braxton.....	27 33	31 00	23 00	28 60	18 67	18 80
Brooke.....	38 00	35 50	34 25	33 50	30 00	30 50
Cabell.....	33 36	33 70	27 43	26 71	18 30	19 50
Calhoun.....	28 00	26 50	24 50	23 00	19 50	19 50
Clay.....	26 80	28 40	22 80	23 40	18 00	20 00
Doddridge.....	32 77	33 11	26 73	25 77	22 37	20 25
Fayette.....	36 85	37 57	29 67	27 84	19 75	.....
Gilmer.....	28 00	28 40	22 40	22 25	18 00	18 00
Grant.....	33 73	34 00	27 20	26 00	21 33	24 50
Greenbrier.....	29 20	32 90	25 00	24 45	19 00	18 25
Hampshire.....	27 30	26 77	23 75	23 43	19 14	19 70
Hancock.....	39 20	40 00	35 00	35 00	25 00	26 25
Hardy.....	29 25	29 75	24 50	24 00	18 00	18 00
Harrison.....	35 00	31 73	28 50	27 64	21 33	19 33
Jackson.....	32 85	32 80	25 00	23 06	18 50	19 00
Jefferson.....	36 00	36 50	29 25	29 40	23 75	.....
Kanawha.....	34 37	33 82	25 62	28 60	23 33	22 12
Lewis.....	32 14	30 00	24 80	24 83	19 60	18 00
Lincoln.....	27 88	27 12	24 75	23 75	18 87	18 00
Logan.....	35 75	33 00	26 00	26 00	20 17	20 00
Marion.....	33 89	40 23	29 25	31 42	22 13	21 28
Marshall.....	32 81	32 33	29 22	27 66	21 89	18 00
Mason.....	28 64	27 87	25 45	25 40	19 43	22 10
Mercer.....	28 00	29 20	23 80	23 80	19 20	18 80
Mineral.....	32 50	32 83	27 50	27 20	23 50	23 20
Mingo.....	.....	35 00	.....	28 00	.....	22 00
Monongalia.....	31 75	30 00	28 50	27 43	24 00	.....
Monroe.....	28 00	27 00	23 17	24 00	18 33	18 00
Morgan.....	28 70	27 50	23 66	24 50	19 66	.....
McDowell.....	37 50	38 60	25 25	25 00	18 00	19 60
Nicholas.....	27 86	25 71	23 14	22 23	18 00	18 00
Ohio.....	37 00	37 00	33 60	31 25	28 00	30 00
Pendleton.....	25 50	25 70	22 50	22 83	18 67	19 16
Pleasants.....	31 50	30 33	27 50	25 33	21 00	19 00
Pocahontas.....	26 50	25 75	22 38	22 12	18 00	18 00
Preston.....	32 44	32 37	27 75	27 37	23 67	23 50
Putnam.....	30 14	31 71	25 21	26 00	19 33	.....
Raleigh.....	25 28	25 57	23 28	22 57	18 00	18 57
Randolph.....	32 46	32 67	25 60	26 11	22 56	21 33
Ritchie.....	31 75	29 00	26 50	26 20	21 25	20 25
Roane.....	34 00	33 08	27 56	25 07	19 00	18 00
Summers.....	27 50	27 17	29 50	22 67	18 00	18 00
Taylor.....	36 50	35 01	30 50	28 76	22 50	18 00
Tucker.....	31 67	32 28	26 00	26 28	18 00	18 00
Tyler.....	32 33	33 00	28 83	28 83	22 80	22 40
Upshur.....	28 67	27 00	24 67	23 00	18 33	18 00
Wayne.....	32 64	30 00	27 64	26 00	19 98	19 00
Webster.....	27 00	27 50	23 00	23 00	18 00	19 00
Wetzel.....	30 28	29 57	27 43	26 57	20 50	19 28
Wirt.....	30 55	30 00	26 42	23 57	19 15	18 43
Wood.....	32 40	31 11	27 90	27 11	22 67	21 33
Wyoming.....	26 43	26 66	22 43	22 00	18 28	18 00
Charleston City.....	*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huntington City.....	*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Martinsburg City.....	†120 00	†120 00	‡27 00	‡27 00	.....	.....
Parkersburg City.....	†125 00	†125 00	‡30 00	‡30 00	.....	.....
Wheeling City.....	†120 00	†120 00	‡39 00	‡39 00	.....	.....
Moundsville City.....	35 00	40 00	30 00	‡28 83	.....	18 00
Average.....	\$ 34 70	\$ 35 87	\$ 26 52	\$ 26 39	\$ 20 41	\$ 20 00

* Not reported. † Highest salary paid. ‡ Lowest salary paid.

TABLE M.

Account of Fees for Examination, as Reported by County Superintendents.								
COUNTIES	Total Receipts.		Paid to Examiners Including County Superintendent.		Paid for Notices, &c.		Turned Over to Sheriff.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 67 00	\$ 78 00	\$ 63 00	\$ 78 00	\$ 4 00	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
Berkeley.....	36 00	48 00	36 00	45 00	.....	3 00	.....	.....
Boone.....	49 00	65 00	45 00	57 50	4 00	7 50	.....	.....
Braxton.....	51 00	136 00	49 50	133 00	1 50	3 00	.....	.....
Brooke.....	34 00	35 00	27 00	33 00	7 00	2 00	.....	.....
Cabell.....	102 00	112 00	102 00	112 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	53 00	81 00	48 00	78 00	5 00	3 00	.....	.....
Clay.....	25 00	47 00	24 00	47 00	1 00	.....	.....	.....
Doddridge.....	95 00	87 00	88 25	80 90	6 75	6 10	.....	.....
Fayette.....	62 00	162 00	62 00	161 00	.....	1 00	.....	.....
Gilmer.....	61 00	74 00	60 00	72 00	1 00	2 00	.....	.....
Grant.....	35 00	44 00	33 00	44 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....
Greenbrier.....	85 00	132 00	71 38	115 50	13 62	16 55	.....	.....
Hampshire.....	59 00	75 00	57 00	73 00	2 00	2 00	.....	.....
Hancock.....	24 00	32 00	20 00	30 00	4 00	2 00	.....	.....
Hardy.....	40 00	60 00	37 50	55 00	2 50	5 00	.....	.....
Harrison.....	125 00	150 00	120 50	146 00	4 50	4 00	.....	.....
Jackson.....	100 00	159 00	95 00	157 00	5 00	2 00	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	50 00	35 00	45 00	31 50	5 00	3 50	.....	.....
Kanawha.....	154 00	142 00	154 00	137 00	.....	5 00	.....	.....
Lewis.....	102 00	66 00	102 00	66 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	76 00	88 00	75 25	87 00	75	1 00	.....	.....
Logan.....	63 00	40 00	63 00	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	76 00	151 00	76 00	150 00	.....	1 00	.....	.....
Marshall.....	75 00	196 00	75 00	196 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mason.....	78 00	87 00	78 00	77 50	.....	9 50	.....	.....
Mercer.....	103 00	119 00	99 00	115 00	4 00	4 00	.....	.....
Mineral.....	63 00	68 00	60 00	60 00	3 00	8 00	.....	.....
Mingo.....	.....	90 00	.....	90 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monongalia.....	81 00	79 00	75 00	75 00	6 00	4 00	.....	.....
Monroe.....	90 00	63 00	88 00	60 00	2 00	3 00	.....	.....
Morgan.....	16 00	22 00	14 25	20 00	1 75	2 00	.....	.....
McDowell.....	82 00	78 00	74 00	75 00	8 00	3 00	.....	.....
Nicholas.....	88 00	76 00	86 00	74 50	2 00	1 50	.....	.....
Ohio.....	34 00	47 00	34 00	47 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pendleton.....	42 00	92 00	42 00	90 00	.....	2 00	.....	.....
Pleasants.....	45 00	60 00	42 42	57 00	2 58	3 00	.....	.....
Pocahontas.....	42 00	41 00	40 00	39 00	2 00	2 00	.....	.....
Preston.....	112 00	156 00	99 00	138 00	13 00	18 00	.....	.....
Putnam.....	106 00	60 00	100 00	34 00	6 00	6 00	.....	.....
Raleigh.....	72 00	67 00	72 00	67 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randolph.....	70 00	.....	69 00	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....
Ritchie.....	111 00	90 00	102 75	87 00	8 25	3 00	.....	.....
Roane.....	138 00	109 00	135 00	104 00	3 00	5 00	.....	.....
Summers.....	90 00	100 00	85 00	95 00	5 00	5 00	.....	.....
Taylor.....	38 00	61 00	35 00	60 00	3 00	1 00	.....	.....
Tucker.....	74 00	49 00	72 00	45 00	2 00	4 00	.....	.....
Tyler.....	101 00	68 00	98 00	64 00	3 00	4 00	.....	.....
Upshur.....	151 00	85 00	150 00	79 75	1 00	5 25	.....	.....
Wayne.....	45 00	108 00	45 00	108 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Webster.....	93 00	131 00	89 00	130 25	4 00	75	.....	.....
Wetzel.....	74 00	50 00	74 00	49 00	.....	1 00	.....	.....
Wirt.....	70 00	93 00	69 00	91 00	1 00	2 00	.....	.....
Wood.....	137 00	140 00	130 00	135 00	7 00	5 00	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	37 00	135 00	37 00	127 80	.....	7 20	.....	.....
Charleston City.....	.....	39 00	.....	37 50	.....	1 50	.....	.....
Huntington City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Martinsburg City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parkersburg City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheeling City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moundsville City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$ 3,982 00	\$ 4,758 00	\$ 3,824 80	\$ 4,577 70	\$ 157 20	\$ 180 30	.....	.....

TABLE N.

Cost of Education Per Capita per Term.

COUNTIES.	Cost Including all Expenses.						Cost including Teachers' Salary and Current Expenses only.					
	Based on Enumeration.		Based on Enrollment.		Based on Average Daily Attendance.		Based on Enumeration.		Based on Enrollment.		Based on Average Daily Attendance.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 5 23	\$ 5 65	\$ 6 03	\$ 7 13	\$ 8 87	\$ 9 40	\$ 3 95	\$ 4 60	\$ 4 84	\$ 5 79	\$ 7 66	\$ 8 45
Berkeley.....	5 63	5 76	7 21	8 15	14 81	12 00	4 92	4 71	6 44	7 22	12 88	12 50
Boone.....	4 65	4 64	5 69	6 59	8 25	11 30	3 06	3 18	3 53	4 55	4 97	7 91
Braxton.....	4 10	4 23	6 09	5 31	9 20	8 29	2 79	3 60	3 79	3 90	6 06	6 00
Brooke.....	9 03	6 93	11 83	9 61	17 07	13 65	8 13	6 63	10 57	9 20	15 23	13 05
Cabell.....	5 49	5 02	7 21	7 30	12 19	11 22	4 15	4 08	5 45	5 96	9 21	9 15
Calhoun.....	3 28	3 21	4 19	4 57	7 25	7 47	2 64	2 74	3 39	3 90	5 83	6 37
Clay.....	4 42	3 82	6 34	5 80	10 74	9 95	2 47	2 23	3 48	4 07	5 98	6 91
Doddridge.....	4 52	4 78	5 52	6 00	8 45	10 00	3 46	4 07	4 15	5 08	6 22	7 35
Fayette.....	5 08	7 77	6 08	9 78	13 49	14 67	4 74	6 39	5 56	8 15	8 63	11 98
Gilmer.....	3 98	3 52	5 49	4 68	8 53	7 36	3 05	3 03	4 24	4 03	6 58	6 35
Grant.....	6 61	5 95	9 01	9 87	15 07	16 85	4 42	4 32	6 54	7 00	10 43	12 00
Greenbrier.....	5 68	6 25	7 44	9 07	12 44	14 29	4 47	4 57	5 88	6 55	9 74	10 00
Hampshire.....	5 01	4 46	7 38	6 16	9 76	8 55	3 35	4 15	4 44	5 73	8 55	7 96
Hancock.....	7 65	8 41	10 20	10 31	14 19	13 55	6 59	7 48	8 74	8 93	12 08	13 46
Hardy.....	4 38	5 33	6 63	7 82	10 21	12 09	4 06	4 36	6 17	6 53	9 51	10 17
Harrison.....	6 92	7 66	9 24	10 08	12 84	14 86	5 77	5 57	6 16	7 46	10 85	10 45
Jackson.....	4 86	6 18	6 14	7 74	8 71	11 98	3 72	5 08	4 71	6 39	6 67	9 89
Jefferson.....	5 92	6 51	10 18	12 85	12 80	12 26	5 06	5 01	8 77	8 48	16 23	15 00
Kanawha.....	5 36	5 83	6 57	6 83	8 99	12 80	4 35	4 45	5 26	5 70	7 34	9 87
Lewis.....	5 14	5 37	8 24	7 08	13 44	10 40	3 84	4 58	5 52	5 08	6 28	8 87
Lincoln.....	2 92	3 20	3 91	4 06	6 79	7 87	2 44	2 86	3 39	3 62	5 66	6 98
Logan.....	5 78	9 35	8 39	11 92	14 03	18 90	3 45	6 80	4 38	8 30	8 23	13 66
Marion.....	5 67	6 04	7 10	7 95	10 35	11 58	5 35	4 67	6 86	6 21	10 08	9 04
Marshall.....	6 28	6 93	8 13	10 06	12 58	14 49	4 87	5 02	6 30	6 73	9 59	10 81
Mason.....	7 32	5 62	9 63	7 62	11 22	11 88	6 03	4 58	7 29	6 13	8 07	9 72
Mercer.....	4 60	4 57	5 97	6 72	10 99	10 91	4 11	3 34	4 43	4 38	8 25	6 97
Mineral.....	6 48	6 52	8 92	9 15	12 93	12 74	5 48	5 77	7 55	7 92	11 01	11 24
Mingo.....		9 06		10 69		15 70		5 27		6 35		9 14
Monongalia.....	5 61	6 58	7 26	8 78	10 58	12 02	3 87	6 03	5 22	7 89	7 64	10 99
Monroe.....	5 01	5 00	6 21	6 84	9 75	9 21	3 70	3 86	4 53	5 31	7 22	7 18
Morgan.....	4 93	5 17	6 17	7 70	9 53	12 46	4 42	4 22	5 54	5 96	8 55	9 19
McDowell.....	7 04	9 14	8 82	12 96	15 24	25 96	5 66	5 36	7 12	7 62	12 13	15 59
Nicholas.....	4 10	4 82	5 04	5 88	7 86	9 09	3 12	3 85	3 85	4 70	5 95	7 27
Ohio.....	8 39	8 76	11 58	12 27	18 51	20 04	6 15	7 38	8 70	10 32	13 84	16 86
Pendleton.....	3 34	3 87	4 40	5 64	7 03	7 64	2 80	3 55	3 75	5 19	5 87	6 95
Pleasants.....	4 92	4 78	5 84	6 17	8 93	9 82	3 14	3 95	4 36	5 10	6 34	8 11
Pocahontas.....	4 46	5 19	5 39	6 38	7 96	9 39	3 91	4 73	4 94	5 78	7 28	8 55
Preston.....	4 65	4 97	5 86	6 29	8 35	9 16	4 23	4 56	5 34	5 78	7 59	8 38
Putnam.....	5 44	4 86	7 02	6 45	13 61	9 75	4 43	4 25	5 61	5 64	11 12	8 57
Raliegh.....	4 71	4 47	5 77	6 40	10 15	9 52	3 24	3 64	3 93	5 09	6 79	7 79
Randolph.....	6 11	7 17	9 80	12 01	15 42	18 57	3 50	5 05	5 60	7 04	8 55	10 92
Ritchie.....	5 07	4 65	6 72	6 17	10 17	9 02	4 52	4 11	5 78	5 37	8 50	7 58
Roane.....	4 13	4 46	5 63	6 05	9 45	9 21	3 42	3 50	4 67	4 70	7 85	7 40
Summers.....	4 54	3 74	6 07	5 89	9 48	8 77	3 63	3 18	4 87	5 00	7 42	7 48
Taylor.....	5 52	6 02	8 09	8 41	11 27	12 03	4 06	5 71	5 85	6 99	8 14	10 71
Tucker.....	5 79	7 40	7 13	8 70	11 12	14 06	4 04	6 24	4 98	7 32	7 76	11 84
Tyler.....	5 67	6 22	7 28	8 51	11 22	12 40	3 95	4 15	5 04	5 67	7 76	8 18
Upshur.....	4 40	5 29	6 10	6 59	8 80	9 47	3 90	4 01	5 45	5 11	7 84	7 80
Wayne.....	4 97	5 65	5 95	6 68	11 09	12 41	3 38	4 41	4 05	5 26	8 92	9 91
Webster.....	6 08	6 64	8 51	8 28	14 04	11 88	3 93	4 84	5 51	6 06	8 96	11 08
Wetzel.....	4 91	4 62	5 31	6 24	8 77	9 57	4 05	3 80	4 55	5 08	7 45	7 80
Wirt.....	5 56	5 45	7 10	7 21	10 26	9 58	3 22	3 60	4 32	4 47	6 38	6 85
Wood.....	5 20	5 41	6 28	7 07	8 82	10 59	4 63	4 70	5 61	6 12	8 76	9 30
Wyoming.....	3 99	5 69	5 05	7 17	10 34	14 47	3 16	3 83	3 93	4 91	8 08	9 15
Charleston City.....	15 16	11 80	20 68	15 20	27 64	22 10	12 37	9 89	16 87	12 80	22 54	18 50
Huntington City.....	9 92	12 04	12 59	14 89	17 70	19 41	6 80	8 63	9 15	10 69	12 86	14 03
Martinsburg City.....	6 53	9 34	10 43	16 19	14 98	22 83	5 77	5 74	9 23	9 95	13 25	14 03
Parkersburg City.....	13 83	10 82	18 65	15 08	27 22	21 10	8 09	8 56	10 83	12 28	15 88	16 74
Wheeling City.....	8 37	8 37	15 24	15 24	18 25	18 25	6 65	6 65	12 15	12 15	14 59	14 59
Moundsville City.....	6 76	5 78	9 78	8 98	13 79	13 48	4 68	4 65	6 76	7 17	9 54	10 76
Average.....	\$ 5 78	\$ 6 12	\$ 7 77	\$ 8 18	\$ 11 89	\$ 12 62	\$ 4 45	\$ 4 91	\$ 5 93	\$ 6 53	\$ 9 15	\$ 10 00

TABLE O.

Showing Total Valuation of Real and Personal Property, Together with Rates and Amounts of Levies, by Counties and Independent Districts, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	VALUE BTC., BY COUNTIES, INCLUDING INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.									
	Total Valuation of all Real and Personal Property.		Average Rate of Levy (Cents on the \$100 Valuation) for B'ldg Fund.		Total Amount of Building Fund.		Average Rate of Levy (Cents on the \$100 Valuation) for Teachers' Fund.		Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	2,661,843 55 3	2,719,150 45	18.3	17.6 3	4,881 56 3	4,802 33 3	23.2	20.6 3	6,199 93 3	7,627 15
Berkeley.....	3,570,185 00	3,554,437 00	14.5	14.5	5,164 95	5,051 44	32.4	32.4	11,572 27	11,526 54
Boone.....	1,134,101 00	1,112,661 00	27.3	29.4	3,126 81	3,270 63	34.4	48.2	3,869 06	5,324 96
Braxton.....	2,236,957 00	2,186,041 00	30.3	30.4	6,785 61	6,644 74	26.7	36.5	5,967 57	7,982 40
Brooke.....	2,959,525 00	3,102,413 00	12.4	11.7	3,707 57	3,635 78	31.5	25.1	9,320 36	7,790 14
Cabell.....	2,670,116 00	2,543,210 00	31.9	34.7	8,539 89	8,834 17	43.8	41.7	11,704 14	10,615 77
Calhoun.....	848,610 00	876,224 00	35.7	33.6	3,179 81	2,910 93	38.2	44.1	3,390 09	3,863 75
Clay.....	786,206 00	787,205 93	34.1	35.3	2,681 35	2,777 46	29.5	41.1	2,324 16	3,232 87
Doddrige.....	2,269,704 24	2,311,278 70	31.1	32.9	7,050 23	7,611 24	27.1	34.3	6,171 53	7,927 64
Fayette.....	3,540,749 00	3,929,805 00	39.4	37.3	13,966 80	14,657 82	48.1	63.4	17,037 77	24,932 58
Gilmer.....	1,153,335 83	1,137,846 42	31.7	36.2	3,653 19	4,127 40	44.8	47.6	5,161 71	5,417 32
Grant.....	2,496,383 00	2,425,195 67	20.3	13.2	6,084 12	3,197 06	32.3	33.7	8,060 90	8,177 92
Greenbrier.....	5,794,860 00	5,809,833 00	19.6	16.9	11,332 77	9,842 53	25.8	30.2	14,951 58	17,584 01
Hampshire.....	2,984,898 00	2,877,827 00	10.2	12.5	3,047 79	3,592 42	28.8	28.4	8,589 75	8,169 33
Hancock.....	2,049,889 08	1,894,313 64	22.8	24.3	4,672 66	4,607 90	37.2	40.7	7,614 27	7,702 84
Hardy.....	2,761,737 53	2,750,924 18	07.8	07.9	2,161 07	2,189 16	23.1	28.2	6,479 67	7,751 75
Harrison.....	8,112,859 00	8,233,758 98	22.3	25.0	18,102 26	20,601 23	26.5	30.5	21,544 74	25,100 29
Jackson.....	3,422,170 00	3,442,245 00	30.3	30.4	10,352 08	10,456 25	38.7	46.8	13,239 09	16,108 91
Jefferson.....	5,924,863 00	6,422,037 00	08.4	08.8	4,952 41	5,651 63	25.9	21.8	15,349 73	15,890 70
Kanawha.....	5,598,214 00	5,042,665 00	36.7	39.3	20,545 92	19,834 04	48.8	59.1	27,329 78	29,834 06
Lewis.....	3,975,457 00	3,873,556 00	18.4	23.3	7,333 40	8,079 15	29.9	38.1	11,689 40	14,762 02
Lincoln.....	1,845,584 68	1,616,471 00	30.8	44.1	5,702 14	7,136 29	36.4	49.3	6,718 78	7,985 63
Logan.....	1,897,729 00	942,950 00	40.0	40.4	7,677 23	3,810 22	40.0	06.8	7,590 91	6,339 76
Marion.....	7,056,361 00	7,378,150 00	25.9	29.6	18,293 32	21,815 34	20.7	31.0	14,640 89	22,899 21
Marshall.....	5,165,325 00	5,960,207 00	18.7	20.9	9,633 94	12,456 58	31.5	11.8	16,302 89	17,028 29
Mason.....	5,179,374 59	5,231,873 60	21.8	22.1	11,321 15	11,561 14	33.4	33.6	17,388 67	17,557 29
Mercer.....	2,513,251 65	2,505,806 00	38.6	37.9	9,704 74	9,514 45	42.2	42.3	10,649 05	10,620 91
Mineral.....	3,624,080 00	3,641,940 00	16.9	15.4	6,092 07	6,595 44	31.8	32.9	11,548 38	11,979 43
Mingo.....	5,494,941 00	5,883,135 00	11.4	13.7	6,238 23	8,073 91	19.7	57.7	10,845 10	5,014 09
Monongalia.....								19.3		11,356 66

REPORT OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT

TABLE O.—Continued.

COUNTIES	□ VALUF, ETC., BY COUNTIES, INCLUDING INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.									
	Total Valuation of all Real and Personal Property.		Average Rate of Levy (Cents on the \$100 Valuation) for Building Fund.		Total Amount of Building Fund.		Average Rate of Levy (Cents on the \$100 Valuation) for Teachers' Fund.		Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Monroe	2,825,353 98 \$	2,813,545 28	19.2	16.2	5,441 12	4,550 31	37.2	39.0	10,521 01	10,964 49
Morgan	1,421,484 00	1,388,078 52	14.0	19.1	1,994 50	2,652 35	24.2	31.9	3,438 39	4,424 02
McDowell	2,441,084 96	2,479,933 00	38.2	25.1	9,303 81	6,332 51	50.0	39.2	12,898 64	9,739 29
Nicholas	1,858,832 04	1,825,551 00	28.5	32.8	5,345 87	5,956 11	34.2	45.8	6,355 14	8,363 97
Ohio	3,152,025 04	3,161,210 00	19.2	23.5	6,054 57	7,432 13	39.9	39.3	12,585 98	12,425 66
Pendleton	1,614 154 00	1,558,925 69	10.1	13.9	1,630 58	2,165 53	27.8	40.4	4,501 91	6,305 53
Pleasant	1,174,466 52	1,256,479 91	27.8	25.8	2,910 60	5,236 85	35.0	35.7	4,447 33	4,485 55
Pocahontas	2,528,526 11	2,512,216 80	7.9	6.0	1,995 03	1,520 83	18.8	29.0	4,767 91	7,296 64
Preston	3,377,639 00	3,355,685 00	16.0	17.5	5,090 04	5,862 31	42.2	46.9	14,260 39	15,759 13
Putnam	2,076,479 00	2,098,010 00	31.0	32.4	6,438 28	6,790 81	45.0	48.5	8,613 28	10,173 03
Raleigh	1,927,425 00	1,926,593 01	32.6	35.6	6,283 77	6,871 89	32.7	46.9	6,303 66	9,045 04
Randolph	2,890,087 00	2,880,508 00	45.4	46.4	13,136 68	13,365 42	30.2	46.9	8,708 19	13,497 58
Ritchie	2,918,534 00	2,780,322 43	26.8	24.9	7,911 50	6,932 41	42.1	9.9	12,429 60	12,765 80
Roane	1,925,418 00	1,851,916 00	36.8	41.2	7,089 54	7,526 39	46.0	51.2	8,853 82	9,482 25
Summers	1,550,890 00	1,553,440 00	29.0	30.5	4,502 80	4,734 32	50.7	49.8	7,876 72	7,734 89
Taylor	3,645,767 00	3,618,807 95	13.3	20.8	4,853 39	7,600 07	24.2	30.4	9,814 71	11,091 64
Tucker	1,767,679 39	1,923,349 43	24.3	20.7	4,294 11	3,989 19	33.7	42.3	5,971 79	8,137 19
Tyler	3,235,393 00	3,586,919 00	28.6	37.1	9,265 98	13,299 39	34.1	31.3	11,047 02	11,248 50
Upshur	3,705,541 00	3,610,071 00	23.6	18.2	8,744 55	6,608 52	29.8	36.4	11,047 52	13,222 73
Wayne	3,323,567 00	3,203,533 00	20.2	21.2	6,726 18	6,798 28	38.1	42.2	11,660 69	13,548 16
Webster	1,324,251 04	2,893,375 00	32.6	33.9	4,314 90	9,807 95	34.5	43.9	4,565 91	12,701 63
Wetzel	2,647,598 00	2,599,772 00	36.8	37.4	9,552 68	9,728 61	34.9	37.0	9,250 11	9,624 88
Wirt	1,350,212 44	1,313,560 83	37.9	33.7	5,126 88	4,427 16	38.1	47.2	5,152 34	6,201 20
Wood	3,381,506 00	3,373,574 00	24.7	25.0	8,346 46	8,436 96	44.9	44.2	15,287 83	14,916 37
Wyoming	1,929,819 00	1,911,598 95	27.6	26.6	5,332 74	5,096 27	28.9	37.3	5,412 58	7,138 01
Charleston City	3,592,240 00	3,977,425 00	40.0	40.0	14,492 56	15,909 70	40.0	41.0	14,492 56	19,887 95
Huntington City	4,028,217 00	4,329,170 00	10.0	21.0	4,011 86	8,665 54	30.0	30.0	11,915 76	12,987 51
Martinsburg City	2,203,137 00	2,134,612 00	25.0	25.0	5,511 28	5,338 06	25.0	25.0	5,511 28	5,338 06
Parkersburg City	6,310,840 00	6,839,820 00	30.0	25.0	18,913 86	17,244 89	30.0	33.3	18,913 86	22,966 04
Wheeling City	22,637,594 00	23,113,661 00	6.0	3.0	13,584 05	6,934 05	30.0	37.1	67,912 71	87,831 91
Moundsville City	959,510 00	1,024,210 00	35.0	35.6	3,358 28	3,648 60	40.0	40.7	3,838 01	4,169 84
Totals	\$ 199,513,633 63	\$ 204,073,290 86	21.9	23.4	\$ 437,528 58	\$ 458,351 62	32.7	37.3	\$ 651,668 90	\$ 761,624 78

TABLE O.—Continued.

VALUATION, ETC., BY INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.

NAMES OF INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	Counties in which the Independent Districts are Located.	Total Valuation of all Real and Personal Property.		Rate of Levy (Cents on the \$100 Valuation) for Building Fund.		Total Amount of Building Fund.		Rate of Levy (Cents on the \$100 Valuation) for Teachers' Fund.		Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.	
		1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barboursville.....	Cabell.....	\$ 115,130 00	\$ 109,846 00	20	30	\$ 230 26	\$ 329 54	27	30	\$ 310 83	\$ 329 54
Belington.....	Barbour.....	55,450 00	61,252 00	40	40	220 49	245 03	30	40	166 35	245 08
Buckhannon.....	Upshur.....	868,083 00	852,840 00	16%	10	1,519 41	852 84	25	30	2,267 34	2,550 82
Burning Springs.....	Wirt.....	63,630 00	68,034 00	90	90	566 05	612 30	50	50	318 15	340 17
Ceredo.....	Wayne.....	551,734 00	573,323 00	30	20	1,655 19	1,147 07	40	35	2,206 92	2,006 40
Charleston City.....	Kanawha.....	3,592,240 00	3,977,425 00	40	40	14,492 56	15,909 70	40	50	14,492 56	19,887 96
Clarksburg.....	Harrison.....	1,808,820 00	1,929,372 00	40	40	7,219 65	7,855 39	25	25	4,522 05	4,823 43
Elizabeth.....	Wirt.....	139,942 54	126,964 00	40	40	552 97	515 82	50	50	691 69	644 84
Elkins.....	Randolph.....	417,392 00	412,105 00	95	85	4,012 23	3,091 78	15	35	789 03	1,442 37
Fairmont.....	Marion.....	1,258,916 00	1,359,038 00	23	28	2,833 17	3,801 85	30	30	3,695 41	4,074 14
Fayetteville.....	Fayette.....	43,077 00	52,540 00	40	20	172 72	105 08	50	70	214 72	367 49
Fetterman.....	Taylor.....	115,887 50	113,698 00	.....	25	.....	284 24	50	50	579 50	568 49
Glenville.....	Gilmer.....	128,350 00	129,715 00	10	10	118 55	129 81	20	20	256 70	259 43
Grafton.....	Taylor.....	941,628 00	975,168 00	30	30	2,824 88	2,925 50	85	35	3,295 70	3,800 67
Guyandotte.....	Cabell.....	320,110 00	301,440 00	40	40	1,280 44	1,205 74	45	50	1,440 19	1,507 69
Harrisville.....	Ritchie.....	177,182 00	182,842 00	15	20	266 22	377 13	50	20	885 91	919 84
Harman.....	Grant.....	116,220 00	112,967 26	10	25	116 83	282 48	20	20	233 45	225 98
Hartford City.....	Mason.....	149,304 60	148,113 60	40	40	597 20	591 42	25	40	373 26	561 81
Huntington City.....	Cabell.....	4,028,217 00	4,329,170 00	10	20	4,011 86	8,665 54	30	30	11,915 76	12,987 51
Jane Lew.....	Lewis.....	95,210 00	90,583 00	40	40	380 42	383 31	50	50	476 05	479 36
Keyser.....	Mineral.....	839,210 00	857,900 00	25	15	2,100 91	1,285 80	40	40	3,356 74	3,422 76
Lewisburg.....	Greenbrier.....	258,797 00	577,696 00	16%	12½	931 79	722 12	33½	37½	1,862 42	2,166 61
Martinsburg City.....	Berkeley.....	2,203,137 00	2,134,642 00	25	25	5,511 28	5,338 06	25	25	5,511 28	5,338 06
Mason City.....	Mason.....	314,884 00	386,210 00	25	20	787 21	772 40	55	45	1,731 85	1,607 40
Morgantown.....	Monongalia.....	980,810 00	966,380 00	15	25	1,468 67	2,062 24	20	15	1,961 62	1,449 57
Moundsville City.....	Marshall.....	959,510 00	1,024,210 00	35	35	3,358 28	3,648 60	40	40	3,838 04	4,196 84
New Haven.....	Mason.....	74,750 00	69,987 24	20	25	149 50	190 14	50	43	373 75	295 75
New Cumberland.....	Hancock.....	668,000 00	637,017 00	40	40	2,672 21	2,548 07	50	50	3,339 42	3,189 55
Palatine.....	Marion.....	287,368 00	277,963 00	26	20	747 51	556 00	28	22	804 60	611 88
Petersburg.....	Grant.....	198,240 00	208,554 41	65	12½	99 12	260 11	20	20	395 96	415 96
Philippi.....	Barbour.....	233,085 00	231,616 00	40	45	932 34	1,042 27	40	35	932 34	810 49
Point Pleasant.....	Mason.....	780,750 00	748,865 00	45	45	3,513 51	3,392 96	40	40	3,123 09	2,995 46

TABLE O.—Continued.

VALUATION, ETC., BY INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.

NAMES OF INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	Counties in which the Independent Districts are Located.	Total Valuation of all Real and Personal Property.		Rate of Levy (Cents on the \$100 Valuation) for Building Fund.		Total Amount of Building Fund.		Rate of Levy (Cents on the \$100 Valuation) for Teachers' Fund.		Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.	
		1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Pruntytown	Taylor	\$ 119,900 00	\$ 160,857 00	40	40	\$ 479 85	\$ 1,037 40	30	30	\$ 451 07	\$ 451 07
Ravenswood	Jackson	427,525 00	409,850 00	40	40	1,710 10	1,637 40	50	50	2,137 85	2,046 96
Ripley	Jackson	169,265 00	196,875 00	40	40	677 06	787 50	40	35	677 06	690 62
Salem	Harrison	93,668 00	129,937 00	25	25	234 17	325 03	35	35	319 05	454 84
Salem (a part)	Doddridge	3,385 00	3,708 00	25	25	8 46	9 37	35	35	11 25	13 12
Saint Albans	Kanawha	220,470 00	219,700 00	30	30	661 74	640 49	50	50	1,102 71	1,100 55
Sheet's Mills	Harrison	71,923 00	67,490 00	40	40	287 69	67 29	32	33 1/2	158 23	233 71
Spencer	Roane	171,663 00	170,875 00	40	40	688 00	961 61	40	40	688 00	680 21
Sutton	Braxton	280,545 00	306,614 00	25	25	724 37	767 08	25	25	724 37	767 08
Wellsburg	Brooke	886,650 00	989,909 00	15	18	1,346 23	1,783 62	45	42	4,035 50	4,157 58
Weston	Lewis	869,640 00	888,596 00	25	15	2,173 94	1,354 32	30	35	2,608 92	3,158 67
West Grafton	Taylor	270,719 00	280,062 00	35	35	947 52	980 22	45	45	1,215 23	1,260 28
West Union	Doddridge	238,618 26	267,153 00	40	40	953 59	1,068 61	25	25	596 61	667 28
Wheeling City	Ohio	23,637 59	23,113 66	65	65	13,584 05	6,934 05	30	38	67,912 78	87,831 91
Winfield	Putnam	99,500 00	102,237 00	10	40	90 73	412 94	50	50	493 07	516 26
Totals		\$ 49,025,168 90	\$ 51,334,800 51	18.1	17.3	\$ 8,921 11	\$ 88,779 93	32.2	36.7	\$ 159,052 90	\$ 188,592 98

TABLE P.

County Superintendents' Report of General Statisticians for the Years Beginning July 1, 1894 and July 1, 1895, and Ending June 30, 1895 and June 30, 1896, Respectively, by Counties.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER AND KIND OF BUILDINGS, APPLIANCES, AND IMPROVEMENTS.																		
	No. of Districts.		No. of Sub-Districts.		No. Members of the Board of Education.		No. of Trustees.		Frame Houses.		Log Houses.		Brick and Stone.		Whole No. of Houses.		No. Rented.		
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	
Barbour.....	10	10	95	100	30	30	285	291	83	88	12	12	1	1	90	101	2	2	
Berkeley.....	6	6	69	71	18	18	198	207	43	44			25	25	65	69	1	2	
Boone.....	5	5	70	71	15	15	210	213	39	44	31	27			70	71			
Braxton.....	6	6	116	132	18	18	348	393	87	101	31	30	1	1	119	132	5		
Brooke.....	3	3	28	29	9	9	84	87	26	24			5	5	31	29			
Cabell.....	7	7	88	96	21	23	264	282	89	93	3	1	4	4	96	98	5	6	
Calhoun.....	5	5	66	67	15	15	198	201	65	64	4	3			60	67			
Clay.....	5	5	46	49	15	15	138	144	26	27	20	18			46	45	1	1	
Doddridge.....	8	8	101	101	24	27	297	300	94	98	2	2	1	1	101	101			
Fayette.....	7	7	175	191	21	21	519	571	165	173	2	3			167	176	7	14	
Gilmer.....	5	5	83	85	15	15	246	252	33	45	50	40			85	85	3	1	
Grant.....	5	5	66	65	15	15	186	180	53	53	6	5	5	5	64	63		4	
Greenbrier.....	10	10	135	135	30	30	402	414	117	120	33	33	3	3	153	156	3	5	
Hampshire.....	7	7	99	97	21	21	260	291	100	101	10	8	1	1	111	110	1		
Hancock.....	5	5	24	24	15	15	60	69	22	21			2	3	24	24			
Hardy.....	4	4	67	69	12	12	201	207	60	64	17	12	1	1	78	77	2	1	
Harrison.....	13	13	153	154	30	30	453	453	153	151			4	4	157	154	1	3	
Jackson.....	7	7	166	168	21	21	485	489	162	163	5	5	1	1	168	169			
Jefferson.....	5	5	30	31	15	15	93	85	38	38			11	11	49	49	2	2	
Kanawha.....	11	11	206	210	33	37	615	621	210	196	11	11			291	207	9	10	
Lewis.....	2	2	123	124	21	15	339	372	115	120	8	4	2	2	125	126	1		
Lincoln.....	8	8	88	91	24	24	264	273	47	49	41	42			88	91		2	
Logan.....	6	3	116	59	18	9	348	177	58	30	51	19			112	55	1	4	
Marion.....	9	9	136	136	27	27	393	394	130	134			6	6	136	140	1	2	
Marshall.....	9	9	112	114	27	27	333	336	107	107	2	2	3	4	112	113		1	
Mason.....	14	14	144	141	45	46	417	414	136	135	3	1	5	8	144	141			
Mercer.....	5	5	113	116	15	15	239	351	102	113	11	12		2	113	127	6	3	
Mineral.....	7	7	65	67	21	21	181	180	61	64			7	7	68	71	3	1	
Mingo.....		5		58		15		171		36						55		2	
Monongalia.....	8	8	111	111	26	26	330	333	111	111		2	2		113	113			
Monroe.....	6	6	111	113	18	18	333	348	113	117	2	2	1	1	116	120	1	2	
Morgan.....	6	6	41	42	18	18	111	123	41	41			1	1	42	42			
McDowell.....	4	5	68	70	12	15	204	210	29	25	51	50		1	80	76	6	21	
Nicholas.....	7	7	97	103	21	21	291	306	49	57	45	38			94	95	1	4	
Ohio.....	5	5	40	39	15	15	102	117	38	38			2	2	40	40	1	2	
Pendleton.....	6	6	83	85	18	18	249	252	66	69	19	15			85	84	2	1	
Pleasants.....	6	6	50	51	18	18	150	150	50	50	1	1			51	51	1	2	
Pocahontas.....	4	4	60	61	12	12	80	180	65	68	9	9	1		75	77	2	3	
Preston.....	9	8	157	161	27	24	408	480	156	161	1	1	1	1	158	163	1		
Potomac.....	7	7	113	119	21	21	333	354	110	114	2	1	2	2	114	117	3	3	
Raleigh.....	7	7	118	120	21	21	354	360	71	80	41	40			112	120	8	3	
Randolph.....	10	10	107	133	30	30	321	339	89	101	16	9	2	2	107	112	4	9	
Ritchie.....	5	5	136	138	15	15	405	411	134	134		2	2	2	136	138			
Roane.....	8	8	135	135	24	24	402	402	126	130	3	2		1	129	133	7		
Summers.....	6	6	121	122	18	18	351	369	103	106	21	17	1	1	125	124	1	1	
Taylor.....	9	9	54	59	27	27	162	165	59	57		1	2	2	61	60	1		
Tucker.....	6	7	55	56	11	21	155	147	56	55	1	1			57	56	1	1	
Tyler.....	6	6	90	95	18	18	258	282	90	96	1	2	1	1	92	99	2	1	
Upshur.....	7	7	103	104	21	21	313	327	105	106	1	1			106	107	1	1	
Wayne.....	7	7	135	134	21	21	393	402	117	123	18	12			135	135	1	7	
Webster.....	4	4	73	75	12	12	219	225	54	59	10	10			64	69	7	5	
Wetzel.....	7	7	120	122	21	21	357	366	117	113	1	5	2	2	120	120		2	
Wirt.....	8	8	69	67	24	27	198	201	68	63	3	3		1	71	67	2	3	
Wood.....	10	9	121	126	30	27	360	354	120	124	1	2			121	126	1	1	
Wyoming.....	7	7	72	76	21	21	216	228	83	41	89	35			72	76			
Ch'rl'ston C'y	1	1	6	6	6	9			1	3			3	3	4	6		3	
H'nt'g'n C'y	1	1	6	6	6	6				1			5	6	5	7		1	
M'insb'g C'y	1	1	5	5	5	5				1			6	6	6	7		1	
P'kersb'g C'y	1	1	14	14	5	5			6	6			8	8	14	14	1	1	
Wheel'g C'y	1	1	7	7	21	21			2	2			10	10	12	12	2	2	
M'ndavi's C'y	1	1	3	4	3	6			2	1			1	2	3	3	2	2	
Totals.....	380	381	5250	5413	1163	1192	15294	15858	4606	4755	613	570	140	150	5389	5474	113	149	

TABLE P.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER AND KIND OF BUILDINGS, APPLIANCES AND IMPROVEMENTS.																	
	No. Built this Year.		Whole No. of Rooms.		No. Used for Recreation Only.		No. of Rooms with Improved or Patent Desks.		No. with Apparatus.		No. Fenced.		No. with Improved Grounds.		No. Districts having Libraries.		No. Volumes in Library.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....		2	101	107			27	105	24	44	8	2	1	1	5	22	49	47
Berkeley.....	3		75	77			55	68	48	54	9	10	1	8	4	2	43	100
Boone.....	2	4	70	72				20	70	70	6	7						
Braxton.....	1	9	129	138			60	64	65	85	1	1	20	22	4	4	85	49
Brooke.....	1		45	46	1		42	41	29	30	19	18	12	2	1	1	450	500
Cabell.....	3	2	106	108			89	91	87	62	18	14	13	9	26		29	
Calhoun.....	4		69	63				3				3						
Clay.....	5	3	46	46			12	18	31	17					28	10	23	25
Doddridge.....	5	2	169	108			38	73	29	46	17	13			27	14	40	
Fayette.....	4	4	189	209			143	167	7	49	12	20	13				5	
Gilmer.....	4	4	86	87			18	19	55	49	1	3				52	55	52
Grant.....	2	1	71	79	2		29	3	20	9	14	11	12	16	2	1		
Greenbrier.....	5	6	167	174			11	92	66	32	17	17	13	4		56	432	436
Hampshire.....	4		117	115			10	14	45	2	1	1	1				83	66
Hancock.....			36	36			39	37	36	37	2	1	1	1		1	216	20
Hardy.....		6	84	81			3	7	1		15	15	4	12			34	
Harrison.....	2	1	188	200			121	137	32	29	27	32		10		7	290	225
Jackson.....	6	2	185	183			76	91	96	83	10	2				97	60	101
Jefferson.....	1	3	72	76			56	74	57	47	32	26	3	12				
Kanawha.....	3	10	214	264			223	196	199	230	31	27	8	20			69	68
Lewis.....	3	5	110	141			18	58	5	54	7	22	1	2		30	109	301
Lincoln.....	2	3	91	93				9	31	17	5	3	2		41	51	25	52
Logan.....	10	2	116	47			49	44			6	7						
Marion.....	6	6	174	164	3		167	179	87	110	18	16	4	5	1	1	1060	1096
Marshall.....	5	2	125	129	2	2	117	115	165	124	20	25	5	1		50	72	79
Mason.....	1	1	182	182			111	149	114	67	18	18	16	5		31	64	129
Mercer.....	6		114	115	5		25	99	40	127	17	33	13	24			37	
Mineral.....	1	3	93	95	3	3	72	86	64	62	14	19	4	2	8		209	
Minzo.....		9		58				50				7						
Monongalia.....	1	2	129	119	3		117	118	74	68	7	2	6	2		2	109	136
Monroe.....	3		127	129			82	79	106	33	5	6	1	1			46	15
Morgan.....		4	49	57			19	31	32	44	8	21	3	6		14	129	122
McDowell.....	6	6	88	88			4	18	4	4								
Nicholas.....	7	6	95	101			2	6	49	21	2				25		25	36
Ohio.....	2		53	55			51	51	51	51	38	35	34	17		11	31	13
Pendleton.....	1	1	86	87				7	5	1	2	2	1				17	
Pleasants.....			51	51	1	1	43	45	15	27		3	15	14			15	
Pocahontas.....	1	2	81	82			16	22			4	4						
Preston.....	2	5	182	182			157	157	107	80	6		20			26	133	
Putnam.....	4	5	122	127			39	83	61	24	18	18		5		12	58	117
Raleigh.....		7	111	122			45	48		33	3	1	7	1		65	66	4
Randolph.....	6	9	127	132	1	2	44	51	51	66	4	6	22	19	1	12	22	13
Ritchie.....	4	4	119	153			107	113	72	73	1		1		1	1	104	101
Ronne.....	5	6	139	149			53	118	32	1	6	9	4			11	31	500
Summers.....	6	6	135	131			41	57	39	61	4	5		1		65	56	65
Taylor.....	1	2	89	87	1		56	80	23	27	10	9	2	6		3	460	340
Tucker.....			72	76	2	2	26	46	12	26	3	3	16	3		2	61	68
Tyler.....	6	8	191	194	1	1	70	101	57	163	11	10	3	1			71	
Upshur.....		5	129	121			25	71	100	113	8	12	46	24		78	141	151
Wayne.....	7	3	143	146	1		61	41	67	64	23	23	5	1	62	9	94	94
Weaster.....	8	7	65	73			7	13	16	41		2						
Wetzel.....			139	128	2		121	124	127	101	8	9	1	7		1	62	
Wirt.....	2	2	77	74			37	35	38	36	4	2	9	17		6	25	17
Wood.....	4	5	139	141			115	122	30	38	17	21		32		17	109	61
Wyoming.....	5	10	75	76			3	16	24						11		6	
Charleston City.....			31	46	1	1	36		31		2		2		1		210	
Huntington City.....		1	39	47	1		38	45	38	49	4	5	1	2	1	2	225	250
Martinsburg City.....			23	25			23	25	6	25	6	7	1	7	1	2	710	850
Parkersburg City.....			51	39	2	4	54	59	51	59		11	15	14	1			300
Wheeling City.....			132	132	16	16	132	132	9	9	12	12	12	12	1	7	650	700
Moundsville City.....			16	16	4	1	15	15	16	16		2		2				
Totals.....	172	198	6397	6422	49	23	4101	4051	2793	2949	500	997	372	353	220	795	7132	7384

TABLE Q.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING VALUE OF HOUSES AND OTHER SCHOOL PROPERTY							
	Value of Houses.		Value of Lands.		Value of Furni- ture.		Value of Appa- ratus.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 29,375	\$ 32,205	\$ 2,443	\$ 2,377	\$ 5,170	\$ 5,170	\$ 1,101	1,201
Berkeley.....	25,975	21,545	1,085	1,646	3,690	3,435	1,016	1,156
Boone.....	12,945	12,365	445	460	905	1,755	160	92
Braxton.....	27,050	30,362	1,365	934	4,465	5,027	1,455	1,080
Brooke.....	28,500	28,900	4,670	4,790	4,100	3,980	896	919
Cabell.....	41,425	41,200	4,585	3,248	6,180	5,708	2,129	1,765
Calhoun.....	20,395	20,325	717	753	618	602	32	50
Clay.....	9,385	8,465	303	674	1,117	1,240	132	
Doddridge.....	38,465	35,802	4,444	3,561	4,795	6,133	1,671	1,386
Fayette.....	68,161	77,522	6,690	5,605	14,625	10,543	30	703
Gilmer.....	13,539	14,309	629	584	1,467	861	1,140	853
Grant.....	21,721	19,175	1,255	805	2,555	2,411	1,020	446
Greenbrier.....	55,829	49,520	4,780	3,720	7,654	7,199	1,822	3,541
Hampshire.....	20,370	18,850	863	638	457	2,101	630	198
Hancock.....	23,925	19,775	4,430	2,895	3,690	2,150	1,385	1,166
Hardy.....	13,312	12,447	1,129	1,006	1,151	1,013	20	30
Harrison.....	88,945	67,507	11,215	6,870	7,889	9,511	1,170	1,158
Jackson.....	53,867	53,910	3,056	3,410	5,569	6,037	1,702	1,951
Jefferson.....	30,150	36,940	2,312	3,662	3,588	4,167	652	771
Kanawha.....	71,512	83,498	4,365	7,430	13,273	15,406	2,255	1,957
Lewis.....	43,161	45,687	4,136	4,831	1,540	5,075	1,155	1,180
Lincoln.....	19,874	15,453	1,395	787	1,726	944	569	630
Logan.....	32,552	15,800	1,850	1,350	2,255	1,725		
Marion.....	87,210	110,260	13,410	15,117	10,635	10,669	3,205	1,727
Marshall.....	69,271	74,119	9,937	10,482	10,214	9,689	3,766	4,474
Mason.....	61,750	71,275	7,235	5,332	9,645	8,810	3,603	2,282
Mercer.....	26,958	63,860	1,921	4,409	3,455	6,939	3,770	3,595
Mineral.....	45,875	48,205	6,670	7,820	5,350	7,800	2,747	1,729
Mingo.....		18,404		2,520		3,913		144
Monongalia.....	48,140	51,825	7,880	4,780	8,130	7,645	1,302	1,235
Monroe.....	24,350	23,321	1,671	1,653	2,972	2,850	1,766	154
Morgan.....	26,544	27,408	2,890	3,744	3,246	3,936	945	1,039
McDowell.....	10,900	16,215	1,615	1,751	865	1,455		664
Nicholas.....	14,768	15,935	747	710	722	1,144	1,085	1,170
Ohio.....	35,235	33,375	8,485	6,795	3,011	2,654	20,80	1,567
Pendleton.....	13,376	11,860	567	826	751	1,134	7	1
Pleasants.....	16,230	15,240	1,395	1,348	3,300	2,804	350	617
Pocahontas.....	16,545	17,215	1,052	1,057	1,578	1,571		
Preston.....	54,120	44,500	2,651	2,598	9,436	8,053	1,473	2,495
Putnam.....	25,434	29,888	1,937	1,970	5,260	5,496	1,479	741
Raleigh.....	19,796	19,046	586	530	6,108	4,953	55	
Randolph.....	40,708	47,322	2,579	2,967	3,982	7,110	1,583	1,845
Ritchie.....	48,325	49,000	2,170	2,250	7,410	7,876	2,580	2,878
Roane.....	32,298	36,570	1,494	2,196	4,021	5,011	445	
Summers.....	26,427	23,460	4,405	4,795	2,394	2,297	2,398	1,782
Taylor.....	57,370	49,010	9,000	5,085	4,505	5,145	570	1,782
Tucker.....	17,858	17,685	2,255	2,177	2,442	3,600	385	790
Tyler.....	31,575	21,735	1,671	6,825	3,940	4,110	1,214	2,410
Upshur.....	28,558	28,588	3,784	3,120	2,737	2,824	2,575	2,228
Wayne.....	26,125	33,820	7,165	7,755	5,015	4,651	1,732	1,718
Webster.....	14,778	13,478	525	1,310	1,071	1,428	1,315	1,576
Wetzel.....	46,640	38,705	5,323	2,735	8,444	8,490	6,399	4,365
Wirt.....	21,900	26,368	1,672	1,330	4,127	4,047	435	191
Wood.....	53,255	46,135	3,155	2,946	9,906	9,288	1,047	711
Wyoming.....	9,593	14,273	415	419	325	1,047	470	
Charleston City.....	125,000	112,000	20,000	20,000	3,750	3,750	1,600	1,600
Huntington City.....	56,000	62,000	11,500	11,500	4,325	5,000	400	400
Martinsburg City.....	27,000	25,000	4,500	4,200	3,400	3,300	225	900
Parkersburg City.....	107,200	112,200	50,900	55,900	19,350	19,450	600	750
Wheeling City.....	235,000	235,000	75,000	75,000	28,000	28,000	2,500	2,500
Moundsville City.....	12,600	13,000	3,300	4,200	800	750	260	250
Totals.....	\$ 2,417,295	\$ 2,463,196	\$ 250,190	\$ 251,589	\$ 204,104	\$ 220,283	\$ 78,874	\$ 74,563

TABLE O—Contiued .

COUNTIES.	SHOWING VALUE OF HOUSES AND OTHER SCHOOL PROPERTY.					
	Value of Libraries.		Total Value of all School Property.		Average Value of School Houses.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	\$ 131	\$ 149	\$ 38 219	\$ 41,102	\$ 398	\$ 812
Berkeley.....	149	216	32,515	30,998	485	356
Boone.....		53	14,455	14,725	207	207
Braxton.....	292	438	34,627	37,841	291	230
Broke.....	200	298	38,366	38,887	950	995
Cabell.....	133		54,452	51,921	432	420
Calhoun.....	52		21,815	21,730	296	303
Clay.....	111	92	11,108	10,471	200	188
Doddridge.....	157	217	49 532	47,100	384	354
Fayette.....		8	89 506	94 381	407	440
Gilmer.....	361	199	17,136	16,806	163	168
Grant.....	334	38	26,385	22,875	332	304
Greenbrier.....	606	406	70,691	64,386	365	317
Hampshire.....	972	310	23,292	22,097	183	171
Hancock.....	330	200	33,650	26,186	99	824
Hardy.....	136	45	15,748	14,541	170	162
Harrison.....	399	90	104,608	85,136	534	438
Jackson.....	130	315	64,324	65,623	320	320
Jefferson.....			36,702	45,480	615	754
Kanawha.....	161		95,566	108,291	323	403
Lewis.....	100	468	50,092	55,241	345	346
Lincoln.....	165	195	23,729	18,009	225	170
Logan.....			37,357	18 875	290	28
Marion.....	761	669	115,254	137,842	642	787
Marshall.....	246	192	93,334	98,956	618	638
Mason.....	409	273	82,692	87,972	429	494
Mercer.....	38		36,148	78,803	238	502
Mineral.....	94	22	60,736	65,636	670	679
Mingo.....				24,982		334
Monongalia.....	218	224	65,976	65,709	428	459
Monroe.....	207	150	30,986	28,162	209	194
Morgan.....	207	143	33,772	35,570	631	655
McDowell.....			13,380	20,085	136	213
Nicholas.....	113	165	17,435	19,124	157	168
Ohio.....	171	75	51,982	44,456	955	835
Pendleton.....	78	123	14,759	13,444	147	136
Pleasants.....	63	114	21,438	20,153	320	311
Pocahontas.....			19,173	19,843	220	229
Preston.....	390	427	68,070	58,073	330	236
Putnam.....	142	135	34,402	38,230	225	257
Raleigh.....	198	164	26,743	24,693	176	159
Randolph.....	186	118	49,098	59,382	381	422
Ritchie.....	145	6,304	69,630	68,308	356	356
Roane.....	112	29	38,370	43,806	250	275
Summers.....	317	260	35,941	32,594	227	189
Taylor.....	595	545	72,130	61,597	940	831
Tucker.....	200	205	23,340	24,457	313	315
Tyler.....	229	441	39,629	38,521	365	250
Upshur.....	351	295	37,985	37,055	270	267
Wayne.....	210	81	50,187	48,025	268	256
Webster.....			17,689	17,792	230	195
Wetzel.....	555		67,281	54 295	388	323
Wirt.....	139	102	28,268	32,038	317	393
Wood.....	651	221	71,624	59,301	464	369
Wyoming.....	51	36	10,854	15,775	133	187
Charleston City.....	300	300	150,650	137,650	20,867	18,667
Huntington City.....	200	220	72,475	79,170	11,200	8,857
Martinsburg City.....	1,000	1,040	36,125	35,240	4,500	3,685
Parkersburg City.....	300	350	178,350	188,650	7,657	8,015
Wheeling City.....	1,275	1,350	341,775	341,850	19,583	19,583
Moundsville City.....			16,960	17,200	4,200	4,000
Totals.....	\$ 15,078	\$ 18,510	\$ 3,165,536	\$ 3,227,141	\$ 448	\$ 450

TABLE R.

Showing Enumeration of School Youth, According to Race and Sex, in Two Classes as to Age.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.							
	Ages Between 6 and 16.				Ages Between 16 and 21.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	1,652	1,634	1,505	1,518	607	627	537	572
Berkeley.....	1,410	1,365	1,301	1,220	548	562	462	474
Boone.....	1,164	1,160	970	1,055	404	422	300	322
Braxton.....	2,303	2,379	2,222	2,297	795	814	626	616
Brooke.....	765	780	730	682	331	340	303	326
Cabell.....	2,102	2,234	1,960	2,096	783	791	621	615
Calhoun.....	1,317	1,335	1,228	1,336	464	471	451	399
Clay.....	916	879	774	799	293	264	238	245
Doddridge.....	1,760	1,842	1,463	1,677	767	637	579	577
Fayette.....	2,808	2,989	2,430	2,234	1,047	1,322	696	682
Gilmer.....	1,458	1,543	1,396	1,398	501	515	452	450
Grant.....	816	828	832	839	299	338	294	311
Greenbrier.....	2,253	2,379	2,076	2,109	848	904	728	830
Hampshire...	1,419	1,350	1,274	1,286	540	535	439	429
Hancock.....	678	671	666	616	312	261	274	258
Hardy.....	969	987	869	901	334	349	275	322
Harrison.....	2,653	2,542	2,361	2,490	1,199	1,070	980	988
Jackson.....	2,919	2,923	2,781	2,807	1,087	1,120	837	932
Jefferson.....	1,881	1,447	1,294	1,283	547	535	515	504
Kanawha.....	5,207	5,450	4,851	5,052	1,812	1,797	1,357	1,498
Lewis.....	2,064	2,039	1,634	1,840	858	774	730	743
Lincoln.....	1,896	1,960	1,902	1,788	589	817	498	704
Logan.....	939	954	893	686	441	459	323	346
Marion.....	3,070	3,231	2,819	2,884	1,158	1,208	1,028	1,068
Marshall.....	2,457	2,542	2,347	2,245	891	966	731	724
Mason.....	3,087	3,572	2,901	3,263	1,096	990	901	841
Mercer.....	2,432	2,440	2,288	2,229	779	836	707	711
Mineral.....	1,436	1,430	1,521	1,531	613	606	495	555
Mingo.....	1,007	1,071	861	1,002	237	372	154	296
Monongalia...	1,911	2,023	1,803	1,863	749	788	678	676
Monroe.....	1,745	1,717	1,459	1,457	615	625	497	500
Morgan.....	894	910	805	782	360	408	294	320
McDowell...	1,123	1,253	1,114	1,198	363	357	277	304
Nicholas.....	1,498	1,478	1,394	1,384	528	563	450	454
Ohio.....	989	933	937	1,000	394	399	300	323
Pendleton...	1,188	1,204	1,254	1,161	448	444	434	412
Pleasants...	1,068	1,020	965	998	410	591	345	315
Pocahontas...	911	910	828	810	307	307	251	250
Preston.....	2,792	2,737	2,522	2,524	983	1,042	777	851
Pu'nam.....	2,192	2,101	2,040	2,022	661	663	560	611
Raleigh.....	1,691	1,652	1,529	1,541	497	567	450	498
Randolph.....	1,914	1,995	1,685	1,867	653	672	615	642
Ritchie.....	2,306	2,481	2,150	2,229	879	857	690	755
Roane.....	2,476	2,584	2,277	2,391	874	827	762	733
Summers.....	1,906	2,037	1,752	1,873	613	671	509	604
Taylor.....	1,528	1,536	1,465	1,455	568	609	604	578
Tucker.....	1,194	1,265	1,095	1,117	351	450	308	377
Tyler.....	1,841	1,961	1,710	1,874	688	699	544	581
Upshur.....	1,815	1,800	1,756	1,640	729	759	580	583
Wayne.....	3,035	3,074	2,774	2,855	943	1,000	857	838
Webster.....	930	957	831	872	372	355	271	287
Wetzel.....	2,649	2,691	2,359	2,517	896	862	701	687
Wirt.....	1,330	1,360	1,268	1,204	478	565	419	458
Wood.....	2,514	2,442	2,291	2,286	921	914	751	801
Wyoming.....	1,142	1,179	1,016	1,104	350	401	259	299
Ch'rl'st'n C'y	818	915	828	948	323	357	348	419
H'tin't'n C'y	959	1,041	1,035	1,052	240	235	208	273
M'nt'sb'g C'y	669	686	715	699	289	327	300	296
P'rk'sb'g C'y	1,108	1,122	1,188	1,285	535	496	568	511
Wheeling C'y	3,644	3,370	3,962	3,647	1,591	1,607	1,193	1,350
M'daville C'y	474	492	468	473	193	188	219	238
Totals....	106,593	108,932	99,430	101,291	38,981	40,098	32,550	34,194

TABLE R.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.					
	BOTH AGES.				TOTAL WHITE POPULATION.	
	Males.		Females.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	2,260	2,261	2,042	2,090	4,202	4,351
Berkeley.....	1,958	1,927	1,763	1,694	3,721	3,621
Boone.....	1,568	1,582	1,270	1,377	2,838	2,959
Braxton.....	3,098	3,193	2,848	2,943	5,946	6,136
Brooke.....	1,096	1,120	1,033	1,008	2,129	2,128
Cabell.....	2,885	3,025	2,587	2,711	5,472	5,736
Calhoun.....	1,781	1,806	1,679	1,735	3,460	3,541
Clay.....	1,209	1,143	1,012	1,044	2,221	2,187
Doddridge.....	2,527	2,479	2,042	2,254	4,569	4,733
Fayette.....	3,855	4,311	3,126	2,916	6,981	7,227
Gilmer.....	1,959	2,058	1,848	1,848	3,807	3,906
Grant.....	1,115	1,166	1,126	1,150	2,241	2,316
Greenbrier.....	3,101	3,283	2,804	2,939	5,905	6,222
Hampshire.....	1,959	1,885	1,713	1,715	3,672	3,600
Hancock.....	990	932	949	874	1,930	1,806
Hardy.....	1,303	1,327	1,144	1,223	2,447	2,550
Harrison.....	3,852	3,612	3,341	3,478	7,293	7,090
Jackson.....	4,006	4,043	3,618	3,739	7,624	7,782
Jefferson.....	1,928	1,982	1,809	1,787	3,737	3,769
Kanawha.....	7,019	7,247	6,208	6,550	13,227	13,797
Lewis.....	2,922	2,813	2,364	2,583	5,286	5,396
Lincoln.....	2,485	2,777	2,400	2,492	4,885	5,269
Logan.....	1,380	1,413	1,216	1,032	2,596	2,445
Marion.....	4,228	4,439	3,847	3,952	8,075	8,391
Marshall.....	3,348	3,508	3,078	2,969	6,426	6,477
Mason.....	4,183	4,562	3,802	4,104	7,985	8,666
Mercer.....	3,211	3,276	2,995	2,940	6,206	6,216
Mineral.....	2,049	2,086	2,016	2,086	4,065	4,172
Mingo.....	1,244	1,443	1,015	1,298	2,259	2,741
Monongalia.....	2,660	2,811	2,481	2,539	5,141	5,350
Monroe.....	2,360	2,342	1,956	1,957	4,316	4,299
Morgan.....	1,254	1,318	1,099	1,102	2,353	2,420
McDowell.....	1,486	1,610	1,391	1,502	2,877	3,112
Nicholas.....	2,026	2,041	1,844	1,838	3,870	3,879
Ohio.....	1,383	1,332	1,237	1,323	2,620	2,655
Pendleton.....	1,636	1,648	1,688	1,573	3,324	3,221
Pleasants.....	1,478	1,411	1,310	1,313	2,788	2,724
Pocahontas.....	1,218	1,217	1,079	1,060	2,297	2,277
Preston.....	3,775	3,779	3,299	3,375	7,074	7,154
Putnam.....	2,853	2,764	2,600	2,633	5,453	5,397
Raleigh.....	2,188	2,219	1,979	2,039	3,167	4,258
Randolph.....	2,567	2,667	2,300	2,509	4,867	5,176
Ritchie.....	3,185	3,338	2,840	2,984	6,025	6,322
Roane.....	3,350	3,411	3,039	3,124	6,389	6,535
Summers.....	2,519	2,708	2,261	2,477	4,780	5,185
Taylor.....	2,096	2,145	2,069	2,033	4,165	4,178
Tucker.....	1,545	1,715	1,403	1,494	2,948	3,209
Tyler.....	2,529	2,660	2,254	2,455	4,783	5,115
Upshur.....	2,544	2,559	2,336	2,225	4,880	4,784
Wayne.....	3,978	4,074	3,631	3,693	7,609	7,767
Webster.....	1,302	1,312	1,102	1,159	2,404	2,471
Wetzel.....	3,545	3,553	3,060	3,204	6,605	6,757
Wirt.....	1,808	1,925	1,687	1,662	3,495	3,587
Wood.....	3,435	3,356	3,042	3,087	6,477	6,443
Wyoming.....	1,492	1,580	1,275	1,403	2,767	2,983
Charleston City.....	1,141	1,272	1,176	1,367	2,317	2,639
Huntington City.....	1,199	1,276	1,243	1,325	2,442	2,601
Martinsburg City.....	958	1,013	1,015	995	1,973	2,008
Parkersburg City.....	1,643	1,618	1,756	1,796	3,399	3,414
Wheeling City.....	5,235	4,977	5,155	4,997	10,390	9,974
Moundsville City.....	667	680	637	711	1,354	1,391
Totals.....	145,574	149,030	131,980	135,485	277,554	284,515

TABLE R.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COLORED.													
	Ages Between 6 and 16.				Ages Between 16 and 26.				Both Ages.				Total Colored Population.	
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		1895	1896
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896		
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	94	97	76	92	26	29	15	26	120	126	91	118	211	244
Berkeley.....	197	196	174	198	83	81	74	65	280	277	248	263	528	540
Bonne.....	26	22	31	29	7	9	17	13	33	31	48	42	81	73
Braxton.....	19	23	15	20	15	5	10	7	34	28	25	27	59	55
Brooke.....	16	17	16	18	9	8	11	17	25	25	27	35	52	60
Cabell.....	40	33	31	30	25	14	28	13	65	47	59	43	124	90
Calhoun.....	13	18	9	10	3	7	4	5	16	25	13	15	29	40
Clay.....														
Doddridge.....	7	5	5	4	2	1	2	2	9	6	7	6	16	12
Fayette.....	403	466	400	554	143	190	74	95	546	662	564	649	1110	1311
Glimer.....	14	6	7	15	2	2		1	16	8	7	16	23	24
Grant.....	38	36	41	37	13	17	14	16	51	53	55	53	106	106
Greenbrier.....	284	263	279	261	86	94	96	92	370	357	378	353	748	710
Hampshire.....	61	64	71	63	30	20	19	24	91	84	90	87	181	171
Hancock.....	3		7		4		2		7		9		16	
Hardy.....	79	75	56	50	29	19	18	11	108	94	74	70	182	164
Harrison.....	102	104	92	106	46	46	44	52	148	150	136	158	284	308
Jackson.....	22	21	21	27	14	11	3	2	36	32	24	29	60	61
Jefferson.....	648	653	621	592	209	221	171	191	857	874	792	783	1649	1657
Kanawha.....	393	311	281	331	97	82	76	83	420	393	357	414	777	807
Lewis.....	28	30	28	26	14	12	19	17	42	42	47	43	89	85
Lincoln.....	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	5	3	2	6	7
Logan.....	12	10	13	10	9	7	12	6	21	17	25	16	46	33
Marion.....	23	30	15	22	11	7	10	10	34	37	25	32	59	69
Marshall.....	17	14	5	4	1	3			18	17	5	4	23	21
Mason.....	107	81	90	87	47	30	42	21	154	111	138	102	292	219
Mercer.....	235	265	200	313	64	67	105	70	299	332	385	382	684	715
Mineral.....	60	58	62	62	25	24	25	25	85	81	87	87	172	169
Mingo.....	7	26	4	19	1	3	1	1	8	29	5	20	13	49
Moungalia.....	26	20	27	24	4	9	10	9	30	29	37	33	67	62
Monroe.....	166	161	154	144	47	62	39	47	213	213	193	191	406	404
Morgan.....	26	29	31	30	11	14	11	14	37	43	42	44	79	87
McDowell.....	256	243	253	183	40	32	32	27	296	275	285	210	581	485
Nicholas.....	5	2	3	1	1	1			6	3	3	1	9	4
Ohio.....	16	11	20	21	6	9	5	7	22	20	25	28	47	48
Pendleton.....	27	26	21	22	5	8	9	12	32	34	30	34	62	68
Pleasants.....	1							1	1			1	1	1
Pocahontas.....	47	44	36	36	7	10	3	9	54	54	39	45	93	99
Preston.....	15	30	10	11	3	3	3	4	18	23	13	15	31	38
Putnam.....	59	60	65	68	25	19	14	10	84	79	79	78	163	157
Raleigh.....	22	34	23	30	8	5	8	7	30	39	31	38	61	77
Randolph.....	35	29	29	35	9	13	10	19	44	42	39	54	83	96
Ritchie.....	1	4		4		2		2	1	6		6	1	12
Roane.....	5	6	1	2	3	1	1	2	8	6	2	4	10	10
Summers.....	102	189	164	199	51	75	52	71	153	264	216	270	369	534
Taylor.....	53	51	55	45	29	19	22	13	82	70	77	58	159	128
Tucker.....	30	23	22	23	10	7	5	5	40	30	27	23	67	58
Tyler.....	2	4	2	2		1			2	5	2	2	4	7
Upshur.....	40	31	46	41	8	18	7	12	48	49	53	53	101	102
Wayne.....	31	34	20	29	9	6	14	11	40	40	44	40	84	80
Webster.....	1	1	3	4					1	1	3	4	4	5
Wetzel.....		3		3		3		1		6		4		10
Wirt.....	8	11	2	4			1		9	11	3	4	11	15
Wood.....	4	7	3	7	1	3	4	1	5	10	7	8	12	18
Wyoming.....	11	17	13	13	4	2		2	15	19	13	15	28	34
Charleston City.....	204	315	210	209	84	80	80	22	288	295	290	301	578	596
Huntington City.....	101	87	101	82	13	33	15	36	120	125	116	121	236	249
Martinsburg City.....	81	60	91	70	24	33	20	22	105	93	111	92	216	185
Parkersburg City.....	79	79	107	101	26	19	42	41	115	98	149	142	264	240
Wheeling City.....	86	93	91	95	28	20	24	30	114	123	118	125	232	248
Moundsville City.....	16	19	14	12	6	7	5	7	22	26	19	19	41	45
Totals.....	4436	4539	4457	4516	1494	1536	1333	1381	5930	6075	5190	5927	11,720	12,002

TABLE R.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BOTH COLORS.				GRAND TOTAL	
	Both Ages.				SCHOOL	
	Males.		Females.		POPULATION.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	2380	2387	2133	2208	4513	4595
Berkeley	2238	2204	2011	1957	4249	4161
Boone	1601	1613	1318	1419	2919	3032
Braxton	3132	3221	2873	2970	6005	6191
Brooke	1121	1145	1060	1043	2181	2188
Cabell	2950	3072	2646	2754	5596	5826
Calhoun	1797	1831	1692	1750	3489	3581
Clay	1209	1143	1012	1044	2221	2187
Doddridge	2536	2485	2049	2260	4585	4745
Fayette	4401	4973	3690	3565	8091	8538
Gilmer	1975	2066	1855	1864	3830	3930
Grant	1166	1219	1181	1203	2347	2422
Greenbrier	3471	3640	3182	3292	6653	6932
Hampshire	2050	1969	1803	1802	3853	3771
Hancock	997	932	949	874	1946	1806
Hardy	1411	1421	1218	1293	2629	2714
Harrison	4000	3762	3477	3636	7477	7398
Jackson	4042	4075	3642	3768	7684	7843
Jefferson	2785	2856	2601	2570	5386	5426
Kanawha	7439	7610	6565	6964	14004	14604
Lewis	2964	2855	2411	2626	5375	5481
Lincoln	2488	2782	2403	2494	4891	5276
Logan	1401	1430	1241	1048	2642	2478
Marion	4292	4476	3872	3984	8134	8460
Marshall	3366	3525	3083	2973	6449	6498
Mason	4337	4673	3940	4212	8277	8885
Mercer	3510	3608	3380	3323	6890	6931
Mineral	2134	2168	2103	2173	4237	4341
Mingo	1252	1472	1020	1318	2272	2790
Monongalia	2690	2840	2518	2572	5208	5412
Monroe	2573	2555	2149	2148	4722	4703
Morgan	1291	1361	1141	1146	2432	2507
McDowell	1782	1885	1676	1712	3458	3597
Nicholas	2032	2044	1847	1839	3879	3883
Ohio	1405	1352	1262	1351	2667	2703
Pendleton	1668	1682	1718	1607	3386	3289
Pleasants	1479	1411	1310	1314	2789	2725
Pocahontas	1272	1271	1118	1105	2390	2376
Preston	3793	3802	3312	3390	7105	7192
Putnam	2937	2843	2679	2711	5616	5554
Raleigh	2218	2258	2010	2077	4228	4335
Randolph	2611	2709	2339	2563	4950	5272
Ritchie	3186	3344	2840	2990	6026	6334
Roane	3358	3417	3041	3128	6399	6545
Summers	2872	2972	2477	2747	5149	5719
Taylor	2178	2215	2146	2091	4324	4306
Tucker	1585	1745	1430	1522	3015	3267
Tyler	2531	2665	2255	2457	4787	5122
Upshur	2592	2608	2389	2278	4981	4886
Wayne	4018	4114	3675	3733	7693	7847
Webster	1303	1313	1105	1163	2408	2476
Wetzel	3545	3559	3060	3208	6605	6767
Wirt	1816	1936	1690	1666	3506	3602
Wood	3440	3366	3049	3095	6119	6461
Wyoming	1507	1599	1288	1418	2795	3017
Charleston City	1429	1567	1466	1668	2895	3235
Huntington City	1319	1401	1359	1449	2678	2850
Martinsburg City	1063	1106	1126	1087	2189	2193
Parkersburg City	1758	1716	1905	1938	3663	3654
Wheeling City	5349	5100	5273	5122	10622	10222
Moundsville City	689	706	706	730	1395	1436
Totals	151,504	155,105	137,770	141,412	289,274	296,517

TABLE S.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total White.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	1809	1812	1544	1511	3353	3323
Berkeley....	1649	1355	1308	1111	2957	2466
Boone.....	1301	1073	1077	918	2378	1991
Braxton....	2536	2465	2147	2298	4683	4763
Brooke.....	854	766	787	713	1641	1479
Cabell.....	2217	1953	1980	1952	4197	3905
Calhoun.....	1365	1320	1251	1194	2616	2514
Clay.....	827	871	732	749	1559	1620
Doddridge.....	1969	1957	1664	1687	3633	3644
Fayette..	2935	2788	2750	2439	5685	5227
Gilmer.....	1548	1572	1404	1384	2952	2956
Grant.....	925	884	902	838	1827	1722
Greenbrier.....	2508	2492	2249	2137	4757	4629
Hampshire.....	1498	1456	1404	1246	2902	2702
Hancock.....	709	748	660	669	1369	1417
Hardy.....	933	969	796	831	1729	1800
Harrison.....	3037	2832	2703	2647	5740	5479
Jackson.....	3210	3226	2871	2784	6081	6010
Jefferson.....	1242	1330	1036	1072	2278	2402
Kanawha.....	4984	5179	4673	4758	9657	9937
Lewis.....	2160	2221	2087	1941	4247	4162
Lincoln.....	1848	2001	1754	1829	3602	3830
Logan.....	2015	1198	1649	1013	3664	2211
Marion.....	3209	3467	3044	3168	6253	6635
Marshall.....	2515	2535	2332	2288	4847	4823
Mason.....	2984	3334	2855	2989	5839	6323
Mercer.....	2301	2266	2116	2058	4417	4324
Mineral.....	1431	1449	1500	1508	2931	2957
*Mingo.....		1065		826		1891
Monongalia.....	2234	2191	1991	1967	4225	4158
Monroe.....	1945	1770	1631	1414	3576	3184
Morgan.....	1022	1011	831	780	1853	1791
McDowell.....	1118	932	919	901	2037	1833
Nicholas.....	1712	1711	1442	1460	3154	3171
Ohio.....	1031	960	965	937	1996	1897
Pendleton.....	1228	1216	1098	1101	2326	2347
Pleasants.....	1102	1082	999	978	2101	2060
Pocahontas.....	947	986	827	907	1774	1893
Preston.....	3097	2914	2534	2488	5631	5402
Putnam.....	2227	2109	2145	1849	4372	3958
Raleigh.....	1955	1628	1629	1434	3584	3062
Randolph.....	1909	2057	1487	1778	3396	3835
Ritchie.....	2530	2642	2257	2314	4787	4956
Roane.....	2546	2554	2129	2206	4675	4760
Summers.....	2012	1800	1665	1651	3677	3451
Taylor.....	1509	1463	1394	1307	2903	2770
Tucker.....	1214	1236	1016	1072	2230	2308
Tyler.....	2039	2020	1689	1771	3698	3791
Upshur.....	1981	2018	1826	1815	3807	3933
Wayne.....	3463	3225	3072	2811	6535	6036
Webster.....	946	1043	799	931	1745	1974
Wetzel.....	2863	2693	2240	2366	5103	5059
Wirt.....	1347	1519	1179	1331	2526	2850
Wood.....	2725	2586	2499	2360	5214	4946
Wyoming.....	1318	1305	986	965	2304	2270
Charleston City.....	675	986	670	1075	1345	2061
Huntington City.....	885	920	866	914	1751	1834
Martinsburg City.....	625	691	618	557	1243	1158
Parkersburg City.....	1189	1174	1261	1279	2450	2463
Wheeling City.....	2651	2649	2661	2660	5315	5309
Moundsville City.....	435	431	497	469	932	900
Total.....	110,969	110,046	99,090	98,406	210,059	208,452

*Report for 1895 included in Logan county, of which it was then a part.

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS.							
	COLORED.							
	Males.		Females.		Total Colored.		Grand Total.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	60	63	52	50	112	113	3465	3436
Berkeley.....	159	193	165	170	324	363	3281	2829
Boone.....	54	29	49	38	103	67	2481	2058
Braxton.....	9	11	10	11	19	22	4702	4785
Brooke.....	7	7	14	11	21	14	1662	1497
Cabell.....	31	25	24	18	55	43	4252	3948
Calhoun.....	23		9		32		2618	2514
Clay.....							1559	1620
Doddridge.....							3633	3614
Fayette.....	341	344	517	469	858	813	6543	6040
Gilmer.....	3		6		9		2961	2956
Grant.....	27	28	29	31	56	59	1883	1781
Greenbrier.....	244	122	220	120	464	242	5221	4871
Hampshire.....	38	39	50	49	88	88	2990	2790
Hancock.....							1369	1417
Hardy.....	48	42	39	35	87	77	1816	1877
Harrison.....	98	94	96	102	194	196	5934	5675
Jackson.....	13	23	7	20	20	43	6101	6057
Jefferson.....	464	479	381	431	845	910	3123	3312
Kanawha.....	353	263	275	288	628	551	10285	10446
Lewis.....	25	33	18	24	43	56	4290	4218
Lincoln.....							3602	3830
Logan.....	15	14	14	10	29	24	3693	2235
Marion.....	19	18	17	14	36	32	6289	6667
Marshall.....		9		2		11	4847	4834
Mason.....	141	73	110	82	251	155	6090	6478
Mercer.....	190	202	219	226	409	428	4826	4752
Mineral.....	30	38	43	60	73	98	3004	3055
Mingo.....								1891
Monongalia.....	15	17	15	17	30	34	4255	4192
Monroe.....	160	139	141	127	301	266	3877	3450
Morgan.....	28	24	30	26	58	50	1911	1841
McDowell.....	199	161	216	156	415	317	2452	2150
Nicholas.....							3154	3171
Ohio.....	8	13	14	19	22	32	2018	1929
Pendleton.....	23	23	24	25	47	49	2373	2395
Pleasants.....							2101	2060
Pocahontas.....	34	29	28	29	62	58	1836	1951
Preston.....	9	9	5	6	14	15	5645	5417
Putnam.....	48	57	68	73	116	130	4488	4088
Raleigh.....	34	21	36	27	70	48	3654	3110
Randolph.....	8	32	11	40	19	72	3415	3907
Ritchie.....							4787	4956
Roane.....							4675	4760
Summers.....	155	147	147	136	302	283	3979	3734
Taylor.....	27	46	28	40	55	86	2958	2856
Tucker.....	10	10	13	12	23	22	2253	2330
Tyler.....							3698	3791
Upshur.....	32	35	39	37	71	72	3878	3905
Wayne.....	28	15	28	19	56	34	6591	6070
Webster.....							1743	1974
Wetzel.....							5103	5059
Wirt.....							2526	2830
Wood.....	5		2		7		5221	4946
Wyoming.....	10	12	13	11	23	23	2327	2293
Charleston City.....	206	209	229	241	435	450	1780	2511
Huntington City.....	112	123	127	123	239	246	1990	2080
Martinsburg City.....	63	47	64	60	127	107	1370	1265
Parkersburg City.....	69	74	103	95	172	169	2622	2632
Wheeling City.....	84	90	111	110	195	200	5510	5509
Moundsville City.....	19	31	15	28	34	59	966	959
Totals.....	3778	3512	3871	3718	7649	7230	217,708	215,692

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS BETWEEN 6 AND 16 YEARS OF AGE.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total White.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	1467	1475	1321	1323	2788	2798
Berkeley.....	1459	1187	1227	1028	2686	2215
Boone.....	1183	920	995	818	2178	1738
Braxton.....	2105	2049	1933	2038	4038	4087
Brooke.....	752	696	715	635	1467	1331
Cabell.....	1919	1663	1834	1765	3744	3428
Calhoun.....	1159	1113	1115	1056	2274	2169
Clay.....	690	761	621	668	1311	1429
Doddridge.....	1601	1547	1395	1413	2996	2960
Fayette.....	2582	2435	2424	2171	5006	4606
Gilmer.....	1286	1284	1210	1219	2496	2503
Grant.....	772	724	754	702	1526	1426
Greenbrier.....	1998	2012	1862	1742	3860	3754
Hampshire.....	1189	1119	1197	1070	2386	2189
Hancock.....	634	671	559	595	1193	1266
Hardy.....	731	756	676	655	1407	1411
Harrison.....	2445	2229	2255	2117	4700	4346
Jackson.....	2668	2658	2531	2437	5199	5095
Jefferson.....	1149	1228	1000	1043	2149	2271
Kanawha.....	4433	4616	4219	4332	8652	8948
Lewis.....	1710	1724	1689	1549	3399	3273
Lincoln.....	1559	1679	1517	1549	3076	3228
Logan.....	1698	980	1491	845	3192	1805
Marion.....	2708	2976	2688	2801	5396	5777
Marshall.....	2190	2244	2132	2078	4322	4322
Mason.....	2611	2758	2581	2461	5192	5222
Mercer.....	2013	1945	1927	1791	3940	3736
Mineral.....	1246	1262	1332	1344	2578	2606
Mingo.....		882		716		1598
Monongalia.....	1778	1785	1674	1673	3452	3458
Monroe.....	1511	1410	1330	1162	2841	2572
Morgan.....	847	830	723	702	1570	1532
McDowell.....	990	840	843	840	1833	1680
Nicholas.....	1374	1367	1212	1194	2586	2561
Ohio.....	965	871	913	869	1878	1740
Pendleton.....	913	962	900	889	1813	1851
Pleasants.....	940	917	879	894	1819	1811
Pocahontas.....	789	815	707	780	1496	1595
Preston.....	2555	2384	2200	2158	4755	4542
Putnam.....	1990	1874	1922	1679	3912	3553
Raleigh.....	1698	1310	1447	1247	3145	2587
Randolph.....	1546	1740	1208	1521	2754	3261
Ritchie.....	2092	2178	1961	1989	4056	4167
Roane.....	2091	2168	1849	1964	3960	4132
Summers.....	1761	1445	1491	1381	3252	2826
Taylor.....	1305	1260	1222	1137	2527	2397
Tucker.....	1048	1072	904	938	1952	2010
Tyler.....	1669	1712	1492	1605	3161	3317
Upshur.....	1619	1638	1628	1549	3247	3187
Wayne.....	2959	2829	2695	2532	5654	5361
Webster.....	790	851	684	785	1474	1636
Wetzel.....	2500	2293	2096	2181	4596	4474
Wirt.....	1115	1217	991	1110	2106	2327
Wood.....	2393	2132	2178	2005	4571	4187
Wyoming.....	1103	997	876	828	1979	1825
Charleston City.....	608	929	620	989	1228	1918
Huntington City.....	844	884	821	869	1665	1753
Martinsburg City.....	606	580	586	528	1192	1108
Parkersburg City.....	1111	1092	1219	1167	2330	2259
Wheeling City.....	2560	2555	2575	2565	5135	5120
Moundsville City.....	413	417	457	430	870	847
Totals.....	91,461	92,957	87,559	86,124	182,020	179,08

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS BETWEEN 6 AND 16 YEARS OF AGE.							
	COLORED.						GRAND TOTAL.	
	Males.		Females.		Total Colored.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour..	54	53	48	46	102	99	2490	2891
Berkeley.....	134	171	140	159	274	330	2960	2545
Boone.....	42	21	38	23	80	43	2258	1781
Braxton.....	9	9	10	10	19	19	4057	4108
Brooke.....	7	7	13	10	20	17	1417	1348
Cabell.....	24	21	21	16	45	37	3789	3465
Calhoun.....	18		5		23		2297	2169
Clay.....							1311	1429
Doddridge.....							2996	2960
Fayette.....	325	327	493	440	818	767	5824	5373
Gilmer.....	3		6		9		2505	2503
Grant.....	25	22	25	22	50	44	1576	1470
Greenbrier.....	327	94	211	84	438	178	4298	3932
Hampshire.....	34	34	47	42	81	76	2467	2265
Hancock.....							1193	1266
Hardy.....	44	40	38	32	82	72	1489	1483
Harrison.....	93	78	90	83	183	161	4883	4507
Jackson.....	13	21	6	20	19	41	5218	5136
Jefferson.....	405	443	365	420	770	863	2919	3134
Kanawha.....	233	239	253	254	486	493	9168	9441
Lewis.....	23	28	18	21	41	49	3440	3322
Lincoln.....							3076	3228
Logan.....	8	12	10	9	18	21	3210	1826
Marion.....	12	18	11	14	23	32	5419	5809
Marshall.....		9		2		11	4322	4333
Mason.....	129	63	97	73	226	136	5418	5358
Mercer.....	180	190	210	217	390	407	4830	4143
Mineral.....	22	35	31	56	53	91	2631	2697
Mingo.....								1598
Monongalia.....	13	10	12	8	25	18	3477	3476
Monroe.....	118	109	123	106	241	215	3082	2787
Morgan.....	21	18	25	23	43	41	1616	1573
McDowell.....	188	151	206	151	394	302	2227	1982
Nicholas.....							2566	2561
Ohio.....	7	11	13	18	20	29	1898	1769
Pendleton.....	19	19	20	20	39	39	1882	1890
Pleasants.....							1819	1811
Pocahontas.....	33	24	26	26	59	50	1555	1645
Preston.....	8	9	4	5	12	14	4767	4556
Putnam.....	36	39	59	67	95	106	4007	3659
Raleigh.....	29	19	30	23	59	42	3204	2629
Randolph.....	7	31	9	31	16	62	2770	3323
Ritchie.....							4056	4167
Roane.....							3960	4132
Summers.....	130	133	133	131	263	264	3515	3090
Taylor.....	21	39	21	35	42	74	2569	2471
Tucker.....	10	10	13	12	23	22	1975	2032
Tyler.....							3161	3317
Upshur.....	30	26	38	29	68	55	3315	3242
Wayne.....	23	15	21	14	44	29	5698	5390
Webster.....							1474	1636
Wetzel.....							4596	4474
Wirt.....							2106	2327
Wood.....	5		2		7		4578	4137
Wyoming.....	10	12	11	10	21	22	2000	1847
Charleston City.....	196	197	200	220	396	417	1624	2335
Huntington City.....	105	114	117	119	222	233	1887	1986
Martinsburg City.....	63	43	64	58	127	101	1319	1209
Parkersburg City.....	68	74	92	90	160	164	2490	2423
Wheeling City.....	80	85	104	104	184	189	5319	5309
Moundsville City.....	13	17	12	15	25	32	895	879
Totals.....	3297	3139	3541	3369	6838	6507	188,858	185,586

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS BETWEEN 16 AND 21 YEARS OF AGE.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total White.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	342	337	223	188	565	525
Berkeley.....	190	168	81	83	271	251
Boone.....	118	153	82	100	200	253
Braxton.....	431	416	214	260	645	676
Brooke.....	52	70	72	78	124	148
Cabell.....	307	290	146	187	453	477
Calhoun.....	206	207	136	138	342	345
Clay.....	137	110	111	81	348	191
Doddridge.....	368	410	269	274	637	684
Fayette.....	333	353	326	268	679	621
Gilmer.....	282	288	194	165	456	453
Grant.....	153	160	148	136	301	296
Greenbrier.....	510	480	387	395	897	875
Hampshire.....	309	337	207	176	516	513
Hancock.....	75	77	101	74	176	151
Hardy.....	202	218	120	176	322	389
Harrison.....	592	603	448	530	1040	1133
Jackson.....	543	568	340	347	882	915
Jefferson.....	93	102	36	29	129	131
Kanawha.....	451	563	424	426	875	989
Lewis.....	450	497	398	392	848	889
Lincoln.....	289	322	237	280	526	602
Logan.....	317	238	155	168	472	406
Marion.....	501	491	356	367	857	858
Marshall.....	325	291	200	210	525	501
Mason.....	373	576	274	525	647	1101
Mercer.....	288	317	189	267	477	584
Mineral.....	186	187	168	164	354	351
*Mingo.....		183		110		293
Monongalia.....	456	406	317	294	773	700
Monroe.....	434	360	301	252	735	612
Morgan.....	175	181	108	78	283	259
McDowell.....	128	92	76	61	204	153
Nicholas.....	338	344	230	266	568	610
Ohio.....	66	89	52	68	118	157
Pendleton.....	285	284	198	212	483	496
Pleasants.....	162	165	120	84	282	249
Pocahontas.....	153	171	120	127	278	298
Preston.....	542	530	334	330	876	860
Putnam.....	237	235	223	170	460	405
Raleigh.....	257	288	182	187	439	475
Randolph.....	363	317	279	257	642	574
Ritchie.....	438	464	293	325	731	789
Roane.....	455	386	260	242	715	628
Summers.....	251	355	174	270	425	625
Taylor.....	204	203	172	170	376	373
Tucker.....	166	164	112	134	278	298
Tyler.....	310	308	197	166	537	474
Upshur.....	362	280	200	266	562	646
Wayne.....	504	396	377	279	881	675
Webster.....	156	192	115	146	271	338
Wetzel.....	363	400	144	185	507	585
Wirt.....	232	302	188	221	420	523
Wood.....	332	454	311	335	643	789
Wyoming.....	215	308	110	140	325	448
Charleston City.....	67	57	50	90	117	147
Huntington City.....	41	36	45	45	86	81
Martinsburg City.....	19	21	32	29	51	50
Parkersburg City.....	78	82	42	112	120	194
Wheeling City.....	91	94	89	95	180	189
Moundsville City.....	22	14	40	39	62	53
Totals.....	16,359	17,085	11,538	12,269	27,892	29,354

*Report for 1895, included in Logan County, of which it was then a part.

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS BETWEEN 16 AND 21 YEARS OF AGE.							
	COLORED.						GRAND TOTAL.	
	Males.		Females.		Total Colored.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	6	10	4	4	10	14	575	539
Berkeley	25	22	25	11	50	33	321	284
Roone	12	9	11	15	23	24	223	277
Braxton		2		1		3	645	679
Brooke			1	1	1	1	125	149
Cabell	7	4	3	2	10	6	463	483
Calhoun	5		4		9		251	345
Clay							249	191
Doddridge							637	684
Fayette	16	17	24	29	40	46	719	667
Gilmer							456	453
Grant	2	6	4	9	6	15	307	311
Greenbrier	17	23	9	36	26	64	923	939
Hampshire	4	5	3	7	7	12	523	525
Hancock							176	151
Hardy	4	2	1	3	5	5	327	394
Harrison	5	16	6	19	11	35	1051	1168
Jackson		2	1		1	2	833	917
Jefferson	59	36	16	11	75	47	294	178
Kanawha	20	24	22	34	42	58	917	1047
Lewis	2	4		3	2	7	850	866
Lincoln							526	602
Logan	7	2	4	1	11	3	483	409
Marion	7		6		13		870	858
Marshall							525	501
Mason	12	10	13	9	25	19	672	1120
Mercer	10	12	8	9	18	21	495	615
Mineral	8	3	12	4	20	7	374	358
Mingo								293
Monongalia	2	7	3	9	5	16	718	716
Monroe	42	30	18	21	60	51	795	663
Morgan	7	6	5	3	12	9	295	268
McDowell	11	10	10	5	21	15	225	168
Nicholas							568	610
Ohio	1	2	1	1	2	3	120	160
Pendleton	4	4	4	5	8	9	491	505
Pleasants							282	249
Pocahontas	1	5	2	3	3	8	291	306
Preston	1		1	1	2	1	373	861
Putnam	12	18	9	6	21	24	481	429
Raleigh	5	2	6	4	11	6	450	481
Randolph	1	1	2	9	3	10	645	534
Ritchie							731	789
Roane							715	628
Summers	23	14	14	5	37	19	482	644
Taylor	6	7	7	5	13	12	389	385
Tucker							278	298
Tyler							537	474
Cpshur	2	9	1	8	3	17	565	663
Wayne	5		7	5	12	5	293	690
Webster							271	338
Wetzel							507	585
Wirt							430	523
Wood							643	720
Wyoming			2	1	2	1	227	449
Charleston City	10	12	29	21	39	33	156	180
Huntington City	7	6	10	4	17	13	103	94
Martinsburg City		4		2		6	51	56
Parkersburg City	1		11	5	12	15	132	190
Wheeling City	4	5	7	6	11	11	191	200
Moundsville City	6	14	3	13	9	27	71	80
Totals	379	373	339	350	708	723	28,600	30,077

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING PUPILS ENROLLED FOR FIRST TIME.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total White.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	137	149	139	126	276	275
Berkeley.....	87	119	96	119	183	288
Boone.....	128	81	112	95	240	176
Braxton.....	200	212	183	228	383	440
Brooke.....	82	79	90	59	172	138
Cabell.....	216	259	183	223	399	482
Calhoun.....	85	127	89	135	174	262
Clay.....	87	110	92	90	179	200
Doddridge.....	198	178	232	158	420	336
Fayette.....	334	319	295	350	629	699
Gilmer.....	126	144	127	116	253	260
Grant.....	86	93	91	88	177	181
Greenbrier.....	179	229	179	216	358	445
Hampshire.....	130	119	163	133	293	252
Hancock.....	47	89	57	57	104	146
Hardy.....	90	81	89	73	179	154
Harrison.....	246	271	197	282	443	553
Jackson.....	184	222	222	191	406	413
Jefferson.....	172	169	134	150	306	319
Kanawha.....	375	504	346	475	721	979
Lewis.....	228	220	213	165	441	385
Lincoln.....	183	205	206	96	389	301
Logan.....	217	76	211	64	428	140
Marion.....	300	261	298	151	598	412
Marshall.....	247	242	220	227	467	469
Mason.....	364	239	316	238	680	477
Mercer.....	149	224	151	184	300	408
Mineral.....	145	153	171	138	316	291
Mingo.....		136		113		249
Monongalia.....	247	187	221	201	468	388
Monroe.....	113	114	117	97	230	211
Morgan.....	99	94	86	82	185	176
McDowell.....	122	75	113	73	235	148
Nicholas.....	154	153	116	129	270	282
Ohio.....	115	109	109	100	224	209
Pendleton.....	104	124	115	131	219	258
Pleasants.....	112	94	113	67	225	161
Pocahontas.....	88	101	88	90	176	191
Preston.....	271	226	240	238	511	464
Putnam.....	174	216	193	232	367	448
Raleigh.....	148	129	107	105	255	234
Randolph.....	182	216	167	225	349	441
Ritchie.....	224	234	176	225	400	459
Roane.....	191	283	196	216	387	499
Summers.....	184	139	144	116	328	255
Taylor.....	143	181	135	135	278	316
Tucker.....	116	141	95	112	211	253
Tyler.....	169	227	153	219	322	446
Upshur.....	143	200	125	188	268	388
Wayne.....	535	363	322	325	857	688
Webster.....	89	120	95	102	184	222
Wetzel.....	227	224	200	202	427	426
Wirt.....	116	175	83	135	199	310
Wood.....	131	266	171	212	302	478
Wyoming.....	104	166	89	138	192	304
Charleston City.....	169	118	90	143	199	261
Huntington City.....	99	136	113	131	212	267
Martinsburg City.....	53	81	47	56	100	137
Parkersburg City.....	141	177	153	151	294	328
Wheeling City.....		263		262		525
Moundsville City.....	60	42	51	59	111	101
Totals.....	9,785	10,714	9,114	9,640	18,899	20,354

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING PUPILS ENROLLED FOR FIRST TIME.						GRAND TOTAL.	
	COLORED.							
	Males.		Females.		Total Colored.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	19		15		34		310	275
Berkeley.....	6	26	12	23	18	49	201	287
Boone.....	1	4	2	3	3	7	243	183
Braxton.....		1		2		3	383	443
Brooke.....		2	2	1	2	3	174	141
Cabell.....	3	1	3	2	6	3	405	485
Calhoun.....							174	262
Clay.....							179	200
Doddridge.....							420	336
Fayette.....	47	37	49	55	96	92	725	791
Gilmer.....							253	260
Grant.....	1	10		7	1	17	178	198
Greenbrier.....	9	28	14	27	23	55	381	500
Hampshire.....	3	4	2	5	5	9	298	261
Hancock.....							104	116
Hardy.....	4	2	2	1	6	3	185	157
Harrison.....	6	42	7	41	13	83	456	636
Jackson.....	2	1	2	3	4	4	410	417
Jefferson.....	22	45	31	50	53	95	359	414
Kanawha.....	16	20	19	25	35	45	756	1024
Lewis.....		3		3		6	441	391
Lincoln.....							389	301
Logan.....	3	1		1	3	2	431	142
Marion.....		1		1		2	598	414
Marshall.....							467	469
Mason.....	17		15		32		712	477
Mercer.....	19	8	21	10	40	18	340	426
Mineral.....	4	1	9	5	13	6	329	297
Mingo.....								249
Monongalia.....	1	4	2	7	3	11	471	399
Monroe.....	3	8	10	11	13	19	243	230
Morgan.....	3	2	4	2	7	4	192	180
McDowell.....	41	33	36	27	77	60	312	208
Nicholas.....							270	282
Ohio.....			2		2		226	209
Pendleton.....	3		1		4		223	258
Pleasants.....							225	161
Pocahontas.....	1	1	3	2	4	3	180	194
Preston.....							511	464
Putnam.....	2	12	5	14	7	26	374	474
Raleigh.....	1	2	1	2	2	4	257	238
Randolph.....	8	13	11	13	19	26	368	467
Ritchie.....							400	459
Roane.....							387	499
Summers.....	9	6	11	4	20	10	348	265
Taylor.....		6		6		12	178	328
Tucker.....		2				2	211	255
Tyler.....							322	446
Upshur.....		3		1		4	268	392
Wayne.....	1	9	1	10	2	19	859	707
Webster.....							184	222
Wetzel.....							427	426
Wirt.....							199	310
Wood.....							302	478
W.oming.....	4		1		5		197	304
Charleston City.....	37	34	47	25	84	59	283	320
Huntington City.....	16	21	23	21	39	42	251	309
Martinsburg City.....	6		4		10		110	137
Parkersburg City.....	6		12		18		312	328
Wheeling City.....		21		21		42		567
Moundsville City.....	1	3		2	1	5	112	106
Totals.....	825	417	379	433	704	850	19,603	21,204

TABLE T.
*Showing Average Daily Attendance According to Race and Sex, in
 in Two Classes as to Age.*

COUNTIES.	WHITE.							
	Ages Between 6 and 16.				Ages Between 16 and 21.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	1103	1057	918	909	216	126	140	115
Berkeley	690	694	636	663	79	59	38	41
Boone	581	571	561	534	62	74	57	48
Braxton	1253	1351	1222	1384	222	237	131	157
Brooke	532	521	512	485	37	39	58	44
Cabell	1066	1161	1098	1170	147	139	124	98
Calhoun	670	688	625	651	133	116	73	86
Clay	428	468	394	307	63	62	40	48
Doddridge	1148	1174	1005	998	308	274	186	168
Fayette	1375	1766	1256	1615	334	207	604	208
Gilmer	822	837	757	767	158	172	99	101
Grant	467	443	427	418	111	96	90	81
Greenbrier	1264	1244	1104	1143	241	212	192	318
Hampshire	890	865	749	694	191	217	129	184
Hancock	458	477	421	571	129	43	64	38
Hardy	511	531	415	460	124	100	66	71
Harrison	1847	1650	1616	1617	396	389	311	320
Jackson	1810	1795	1757	1647	385	343	289	226
Jefferson	667	691	602	608	39	38	19	13
Kanawha	2774	2861	2521	2442	311	205	285	175
Lewis	1172	1130	1000	1118	284	311	303	227
Lincoln	1002	960	995	970	140	140	148	93
Logan	1070	351	1025	277	160	65	88	44
Marion	2096	2060	1834	1887	330	307	252	221
Marshall	1432	1480	1315	1345	187	156	125	121
Mason	1704	1764	1790	1513	235	210	185	177
Mercer	1127	1205	1075	1196	153	148	101	104
Mineral	926	888	913	1012	121	114	114	103
Mingo		518		492		114		64
Monongalia	1221	1279	1170	1165	292	246	188	160
Monroe	1070	1016	829	808	219	234	151	155
Morgan	526	558	492	528	114	95	61	43
McDowell	552	571	469	459	53	43	89	21
Nicholas	931	927	767	789	211	183	149	166
Ohio	570	529	622	537	30	44	25	47
Pendleton	598	728	626	657	187	171	130	91
Pleasants	617	600	663	585	105	91	125	56
Pocahontas	531	562	508	549	91	92	94	82
Preston	1798	1876	1541	1439	366	349	246	224
Putnam	1202	1256	1143	1230	103	124	88	98
Raleigh	980	939	886	847	157	171	90	109
Randolph	1038	1149	898	1067	166	182	130	124
Ritchie	1467	1492	1372	1334	277	310	199	204
Roane	1381	1444	1242	1216	265	226	155	128
Summers	1109	1201	993	1115	196	166	118	126
Taylor	913	937	824	844	144	176	212	129
Tucker	639	694	553	565	103	95	56	74
Tyler	1128	1162	962	1066	216	225	124	116
Upshur	1152	1206	1050	1119	226	205	154	140
Wayne	1710	1571	1435	1389	203	181	154	118
Webster	486	487	434	471	98	80	68	84
Wetzel	1479	1528	1274	1379	220	176	85	116
Wirt	756	763	662	730	153	185	123	145
Wood	1486	1574	1452	1375	281	257	231	219
Wyoming	546	640	421	425	125	150	51	79
Charleston City	446	654	483	682	45	38	40	63
Huntington City	597	608	600	771	21	21	32	32
Martinsburg City	415	408	420	392	13	13	28	22
Parkersburg City	750	766	861	871	44	59	69	83
Wheeling City	1823	1540	1652	1577	202	504	413	534
Moundsville City	291	275	322	293	15	10	31	29
Totals	61,125	62,171	56,169	57,117	10,237	9,815	8,225	7,511

TABLE T.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.					
	BOTH AGES.				TOTAL WHITE.	
	Males.		Females.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	1319	1183	1058	1024	2377	2207
Berkeley.....	769	753	674	704	1443	1457
Boone.....	643	645	618	582	1261	1227
Braxton.....	1475	1588	1353	1491	2828	3079
Brooke.....	569	560	570	529	1139	1089
Cabell.....	1213	1300	1222	1268	2435	2568
Calhoun.....	803	804	698	737	1501	1541
Clay.....	491	530	434	355	925	885
Doddridge.....	1456	1448	1191	1166	2647	2614
Fayette.....	1709	1973	1860	1823	3569	3796
Gilmer.....	980	1009	856	868	1836	1877
Grant.....	578	539	517	499	1095	1038
Greenbrier.....	1505	1456	1296	1461	2801	2917
Hampshire.....	1081	1082	878	878	1959	1960
Hancock.....	587	520	485	609	1072	1129
Hardy.....	635	631	481	531	1116	1162
Harrison.....	2243	2039	1927	1937	4170	3976
Jackson.....	2195	2138	2046	1873	4241	4011
Jefferson.....	706	729	621	621	1327	1350
Kanawha.....	3085	3066	2806	2617	5891	5683
Lewis.....	1456	1441	1308	1345	2764	2786
Lincoln.....	1142	1100	1143	1063	2285	2163
Logan.....	1230	416	1113	321	2343	737
Marion.....	2428	2367	2086	2108	4512	4475
Marshall.....	1619	1636	1440	1466	3059	3102
Mason.....	1939	1974	1975	1690	3914	3664
Mercer.....	1280	1353	1176	1300	2456	2653
Mineral.....	1047	1002	1027	1115	2074	2117
Mingo.....		662		556		1218
Monongalia.....	1513	1525	1358	1325	2871	2850
Monroe.....	1289	1250	980	963	2269	2213
Morgan.....	640	653	553	571	1193	1224
McDowell.....	605	614	558	480	1163	1094
Nicholas.....	1142	1110	916	955	2058	2065
Ohio.....	600	573	617	584	1247	1157
Pendleton.....	785	899	756	748	1541	1647
Pleasants.....	752	691	788	641	1540	1332
Pocahontas.....	622	654	602	631	1224	1285
Preston.....	2164	2225	1787	1663	3951	3888
Putnam.....	1305	1380	1231	1328	2536	2708
Raleigh.....	1137	1110	976	956	2113	2066
Randolph.....	1204	1331	1028	1191	2232	2522
Ritchie.....	1744	1802	1571	1538	3315	3340
Roane.....	1646	1670	1397	1344	3043	3014
Summers.....	1305	1367	1111	1241	2416	2608
Taylor.....	1057	1113	1036	973	2093	2056
Tucker.....	742	789	606	639	1351	1428
Tyler.....	1344	1367	1086	1182	2430	2569
Upshur.....	1378	1411	1204	1259	2582	2670
Wayne.....	1913	1752	1589	1507	3502	3259
Webster.....	586	567	502	555	1088	1122
Wetzel.....	1699	1704	1359	1495	3058	3199
Wirt.....	909	918	785	875	1694	1823
Wood.....	1767	1831	1683	1594	3450	3425
Wyoming.....	671	790	472	504	1143	1294
Charleston City.....	491	692	523	745	1014	1437
Huntington City.....	618	629	632	803	1250	1432
Martinsburg City.....	428	421	448	414	876	835
Parkersburg City.....	794	825	930	954	1724	1779
Wheeling City.....	2025	2044	2065	2111	4090	4155
Moundsville City.....	306	285	353	322	659	607
Totals.....	71,362	71,986	64,394	64,628	135,756	136,614

TABLE T.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COLORED.							
	Ages Between 6 and 16.				Ages Between 16 and 21.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	32	36	24	24	2	5	3	2
Berkeley.....	79	26	70	23	12	6	6	2
Boone.....	17	15	20	16	6	2	5	7
Braxton.....	1	6	3	8	1	1	.....	1
Brooke.....	4	2	6	1	.....	5	.....	5
Cabell.....	19	14	17	12	3	2	3	1
Calhoun.....	16	.....	5	.....	3	.....	1	.....
Clay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Doddridge.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fayette.....	206	222	271	237	10	8	15	23
Gilmer.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant.....	17	8	14	10	1	2	3	4
Greenbrier.....	154	120	130	121	13	4	7	6
Hampshire.....	18	19	29	25	1	1	1	3
Hancock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hardy.....	26	28	18	16	1	4	1	4
Harrison.....	63	54	63	55	9	10	11	14
Jackson.....	9	18	6	17	.....	1	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	235	234	218	240	21	13	4	2
Kanawha.....	120	179	141	183	8	6	7	17
Lewis.....	9	14	8	12	1	.....	.....	1
Lincoln.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Logan.....	8	5	9	3	3	1	3	.....
Marion.....	12	12	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marshall.....	.....	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mason.....	104	50	93	46	6	5	7	3
Mercer.....	94	110	104	129	3	4	6	2
Mineral.....	13	23	21	28	8	2	8	2
Mingo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monongalia.....	9	4	7	7	1	10	1	8
Monroe.....	88	82	90	82	29	17	13	23
Morgan.....	16	17	17	21	4	6	8	3
McDowell.....	108	97	118	111	4	3	6	1
Nicholas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	5	9	12	12	1	2	2	1
Pendleton.....	13	12	15	12	3	3	4	3
Pleasants.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pocahontas.....	23	12	15	12	.....	3	1	2
Preston.....	6	7	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam.....	27	29	42	38	6	8	4	3
Raleigh.....	20	18	23	23	5	2	7	3
Randolph.....	4	25	6	27	.....	1	1	8
Ritchie.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summers.....	97	97	90	94	10	8	10	8
Taylor.....	14	28	16	27	3	7	2	5
Tucker.....	7	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tyler.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upshur.....	19	26	27	27	1	4	1	3
Wayne.....	16	12	19	11	.....	.....	3	.....
Webster.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wetzel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wirt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	6	6	8	6	.....	.....	1	.....
Charleston City.....	129	137	132	138	4	6	16	9
Huntington City.....	86	69	65	65	7	6	8	4
Martinsburg City.....	38	26	40	35	.....	.....	.....	1
Parkersburg City.....	53	41	77	46	1	1	10	2
Wheeling City.....	68	38	72	44	7	12	18	16
Moundsville City.....	10	9	10	7	4	2	1	1
Totals.....	2121	2010	2198	2071	202	183	208	203

TABLE T.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COLORED.						Grand Total, White and Colored.	
	Both Ages.				Total Colored.			
	Males.		Females.					
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	34	41	27	26	61	67	2438	2274
Berkeley.....	91	32	76	25	167	57	1610	1514
Boone.....	23	17	25	23	48	40	1309	1267
Braxton.....	2	7	3	9	5	16	2833	3095
Brooke.....	4	7	6	6	10	13	1149	1102
Cabell.....	22	16	20	13	42	29	2477	2597
Calhoun.....	19		6		25		1526	1541
Clay.....							925	885
Doddridge.....							2617	2614
Fayette.....	216	230	286	260	502	490	4071	4286
Gilmer.....	2		5		7		1843	1877
Grant.....	18	10	17	14	35	24	1130	1062
Greenbrier.....	167	124	137	127	304	251	3105	3168
Hampshire.....	19	20	30	28	49	48	2008	2008
Hancock.....							1072	1129
Hardy.....	27	32	19	20	46	52	1162	1214
Harrison.....	72	64	74	69	146	133	4316	4109
Jackson.....	9	19	6	17	15	36	4256	4047
Jefferson.....	256	247	222	242	478	489	1805	1839
Kanawha.....	128	185	148	200	276	385	6167	6068
Lewis.....	10	14	8	13	18	27	2782	2813
Lincoln.....							2285	2163
Logan.....	11	6	12	3	23	9	2366	746
Marion.....	12	12	11	7	23	19	4535	4494
Marshall.....		7		2		9	3059	3111
Mason.....	110	55	100	49	210	104	4124	3768
Mercer.....	97	114	110	131	207	245	2663	2898
Mineral.....	21	25	29	30	50	55	2124	2172
Mingo.....								1218
Monongalia.....	10	14	8	15	18	29	2889	2879
Monroe.....	117	99	103	105	220	204	2489	2417
Morgan.....	20	23	25	24	45	47	1238	1271
McDowell.....	112	100	124	112	236	212	1399	1306
Nicholas.....							2058	2065
Ohio.....	6	11	14	13	20	24	1267	1181
Pendleton.....	16	15	19	15	35	30	1576	1677
Pleasants.....							1540	1332
Pocahontas.....	23	15	16	14	39	29	1263	1314
Preston.....	6	7	3	4	9	11	3990	3899
Putnam.....	33	37	46	41	79	78	2615	2786
Raleigh.....	25	20	30	26	55	46	2168	2112
Randolph.....	4	26	7	35	11	61	2243	2583
Ritchie.....							3315	3340
Roane.....							3043	3014
Summers.....	107	105	100	102	207	207	2623	2815
Taylor.....	17	35	18	32	35	67	2128	2153
Tucker.....	7	7	7	7	14	14	1365	1442
Tyler.....							2430	2569
Upshur.....	20	30	28	30	48	60	2630	2730
Wayne.....	16	12	22	11	38	23	3540	3282
Webster.....							1088	1122
Wetzel.....							3058	3199
Wirt.....							1694	1823
Wood.....	1		1		2		3452	3425
Wyoming.....	6	6	9	6	15	12	1153	1306
Charleston City.....	133	143	148	147	281	290	1295	1727
Huntington City.....	93	75	73	69	166	144	1416	1576
Martinsburg City.....	38	26	40	36	78	62	954	897
Parkersburg City.....	54	42	87	48	141	90	1865	1869
Wheeling City.....	75	50	90	60	165	110	4255	4265
Moundsville City.....	14	11	11	8	25	19	684	626
Totals.....	2323	2193	2406	2274	4729	4467	140,485	141,081

TABLE U.

Showing Cases of Tardiness, Suspension and Dismission, Corporal Punishment, &c.

COUNTIES.	CASES OF TARDINESS.							
	White.				Colored.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	2398	2148	1702	1209	24	54	56	74
Berkeley.....	1520	1578	1030	1150	20	239	22	155
Boone.....	84	380	78	489				
Braxton.....	1027	2122	519	2267				
Brooke.....	3861	3279	3098	2484	48	33	34	53
Cabell.....	2214	2089	2369	2176	41		41	
Calhoun.....	637	656	690	546				
Clay.....	244	85	280	58				
Doddridge.....	1971	2883	2073	2624				
Fayette.....	2097	3741	2494	4901	801	1256	927	1219
Gilmer.....	1759	1499	1161	1478	12		3	
Grant.....	773	765	590	791		61		17
Greenbrier.....	1046	1445	868	1989	418	155	252	87
Hampshire.....	479	870	429	631	4	137	5	221
Hancock.....	2802	3385	3084	2500				
Hardy.....	447	1134	310	870	42	385	38	295
Harrison.....	7212	6235	7309	6125	78	293	135	883
Jackson.....	4398	3533	3947	3256	47	10	7	9
Jefferson.....	2746	3311	924	1445	202	350	198	456
Kanawha.....	2159	1581	1971	1420	230	564	346	738
Lewis.....	652	2804	400	2095	63	53	36	53
Lincoln.....	1277	2164	1239	2083				
Logan.....	368	291	331	322				
Marion.....	2457	3831	3731	4015				
Marshall.....	9545	9375	7860	8537				
Mason.....	1274	1428	811	1501	4		5	
Mercer.....	758	2374	736	2052	56	301	71	286
Mineral.....	3038	3431	4798	4031	85	92	122	131
Mingo.....		685		478				
Monongalia.....	5256	5528	3835	4378	95	95	91	91
Monroe.....	339	1442	489	1351	45	20	48	13
Morgan.....	797	579	569	303	90	189	77	141
McDowell.....	232	1255	237	1377	47	337	31	212
Nicholas.....	2473	2764	2071	2705				
Ohio.....	4680	4706	4016	3506	28	98	52	78
Pendleton.....	2036	2289	7512	1751	15	77	13	31
Pleasants.....	2077	2250	2432	3391				
Pocahontas.....	672	1060	513	800				
Preston.....	5670	5348	3497	4928	25	18	5	9
Putnam.....	3004	3849	3350	2825	51		29	
Raleigh.....	503	770	326	857	55	26	39	55
Randolph.....	1477	1730	1282	1357		23		38
Ritchie.....	2867	5065	2275	4809				
Roane.....	1533	1946	1610	1424				
Summers.....	450	825	320	955	30	225	9	190
Taylor.....	1924	2253	2562	1094	49	79	60	38
Tucker.....	1070	1236	764	960	186		166	
Tyler.....	2173	5402	1631	2240				
Upshur.....	3458	6693	2614	5559	401	507	246	329
Wayne.....	8849	8304	6911	8295	169	71	245	113
Webster.....	505	511	495	447				
Wetzel.....	1538	2254	1197	1713				
Wirt.....	3439	4358	3370	4173				
Wood.....	5926	5845	5755	5451				
Wyoming.....	573	340	481	244				
Charleston City.....	5379	6632	3785	6060	742	685	824	605
Huntington City.....	2117	1727	1568	1383	311	223	378	268
Martinsburg City.....	1895	1982	1769	1611	26	113	21	119
Parkersburg City.....	3044	2821	2701	1950	288	170	172	246
Wheeling City.....	1130	2015	1000	204	100		50	
Moundsville City.....	1119		1608		52	17	35	18
Totals.....	137,599	182,920	127,583	141,624	4979	6956	4889	7271

TABLE U.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CASES OF TRUANCY.							
	WHITE.				COLORED.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	15	14		3		1		
Berkeley.....	11	1		1				
Boone.....	131	39	105	20				
Braxton.....	30	21	1					
Brooke.....	36	52		1	1	3		
Cabell.....	29	117		111				
Calhoun.....								
Clay.....	1	3		2				
Doddridge.....	50	31	10	7				
Fayette.....	8	25	10	21	2	6		1
Gilmer.....	6	12		1				
Grant.....	12	4	6			14		17
Greenbrier.....	16	28			1	6		
Hampshire.....	5	3	9				1	
Hancock.....	27	15	2					
Hardy.....	1	4			3			
Harrison.....	95	191	26	51	6	2	1	
Jackson.....	61	185	9	119				
Jefferson.....	6	2			1	3		
Kanawha.....	23	49	23	19	5	5		
Lewis.....	18	135	6	18		12		1
Lincoln.....	26	85	4	53				
Logan.....		5		1				
Marion.....	75	46	59	9		1		
Marshall.....	28	23	1	14	1			
Mason.....	19	39	8	56	3			
Mercer.....	17	162	11	60		107		106
Mineral.....	58	44	8	3	2	5		
Mingo.....		34		24				
Monongalia.....	45	23	8	6				
Monroe.....	2	32						
Morgan.....	5	6		1	5	2		
McDowell.....				13				
Nicholas.....	16	28	2	9				
Ohio.....	14	18		1				
Pendleton.....	15	14	2	2				
Pleasant.....	1	11						
Pocahontas.....	4	12		1				
Preston.....	29	37	5	29				
Putnam.....	1	8		29	1	43		
Raleigh.....	3	51		33				
Randolph.....	11	14	1	8				
Ritchie.....	5	33						
Roane.....	13	215	2	107				
Summers.....	98	24	66	5	4			
Taylor.....	34	28	4	9	1	1		
Tucker.....	95	51	7	5				
Tyler.....	16	28	5	5				
Upshur.....	31	27	3	7	8	8	1	
Wayne.....	61	51	7	1				
Webster.....	43	4	46					
Wetzel.....	12	9		3				
Wirt.....	25	40	3	4				
Wood.....	34	18	11	1				
Wyoming.....	7	215	1	57				
Charleston City.....	72	154		7	13	16		
Huntington City.....	54	36	9	2	1		1	
Martinsburg City.....	46	11			6			
Parkersburg City.....	66	115	17	12	3	2		3
Wheeling City.....								
Moundsville City.....	15				1	6		
Totals.....	1680	2685	497	940	68	243	4	128

TABLE U.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CASES OF SUSPENSION AND DISMISSION.							
	WHITE.				COLORED.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....		4		8				
Berkeley.....	3	1						
Boone.....		5		4				
Braxton.....		3		1				
Brooke.....	1				6			
Cabell.....	1	3						
Calhoun.....								
Clay.....	1	7		7				
Doddridge.....		2		2				
Fayette.....	3	2	3					
Gilmer.....								
Grant.....								
Greenbrier.....	3	1						
Hampshire.....	1	4		2				
Hancock.....	1	6						
Hardy.....	2	10		4				
Harrison.....		1					1	1
Jackson.....	1	1	1	1				
Jefferson.....		4	2	2	1	1		
Kauawha.....		8	1	1		1	1	1
Lewis.....	12	1	10			1		
Lincoln.....	1	7	1	1				
Logan.....		6		2				
Marion.....	1	6						
Marshall.....	4	17		2				
Mason.....	9	6	3	2				
Mercer.....					2		2	
Mineral.....	2	5		1		1		
Mingo.....								
Monongalia.....	2	3	2	1				
Monroe.....								
Morgan.....	3	3		1				
McDowell.....								
Nicholas.....	1	4						
Ohio.....	1	6				1		
Pendleton.....		4						
Pleasants.....		6						
Pocahontas.....								
Preston.....	2		7					
Putnam.....		1						
Raleigh.....	1	2						
Randolph.....	4	1	1	1				
Ritchie.....	5							
Roane.....	3	2		2				
Summers.....	1	3						
Taylor.....	53	6	7					
Tucker.....	1	5		1				
Tyler.....	2							
Upshur.....	7							
Wayne.....	22	3	16	5				
Webster.....	15							
Wetzel.....								
Wirt.....	1	1						
Wood.....	5	6	8	5				
Wyoming.....	3							
Charleston City.....		8			2	3	3	
Huntington City.....	2	6	2					
Martinsburg City.....	4							
Parkersburg City.....	3	7			1			
Wheeling City.....								
Moundsville City.....	4							
Totals.....	190	187	63	56	12	8	6	2

TABLE U.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CASES OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT,							
	WHITE				COLORED.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	84	187	24	13	6	1		
Berkeley.....	57	85	35	19	6	8	1	2
Boone.....	161	317	77	101	2		8	
Braxton.....	253	376	47	79				
Brooke.....	310	246	34	33	8		1	
Cabell.....	206	261	43	57	10			
Calhoun.....	99	132	44	39				
Clay.....	58	152	41	88				
Doddridge.....	234	220	38	34				
Fayette.....	640	334	218	92	195	273	185	234
Gilmer.....	119	151	26	57				
Grant.....	135	207	30	87		7		
Greenbrier.....	227	187	39	29	95	22	55	13
Hampshire.....	52	102	7	22	15	10	22	6
Hancock.....	70	109	7	7				
Hardy.....	74	71	14	9	18	29	5	9
Harrison.....	291	331	44	58	57	68	15	18
Jackson.....	424	369	51	58		8		14
Jefferson.....	137	93	10	6	109	69	46	39
Kanawha.....	420	800	133	250	119	115	66	72
Lewis.....	197	151	18	26		20		13
Lincoln.....	270	385	107	143				
Logan.....	346	185	87	39	8	1	6	1
Marion.....	351	295	79	100				
Marshall.....	214	292	29	24				
Mason.....	185	184	14	29	3		1	
Mercer.....	231	464	39	137	37	150	29	182
Mineral.....	366	465	66	82	23	36	21	26
Mingo.....		433		127				
Monongalia.....	175	204	10	17				
Monroe.....	64	63	2	7		26		31
Morgan.....	157	114	29	22	3	4	6	2
McDowell.....	75	97	40	23	92	113	75	98
Nicholas.....	262	316	70	72				
Ohio.....	158	163	9	16	2	10	1	
Pendleton.....	140	163	43	46				
Pleasants.....	136	174	27	38				
Pocahontas.....	80	46	14	15				
Preston.....	347	482	54	79				
Putnam.....	233	309	52	65	18	2	5	2
Raleigh.....	191	217	43	75	16	25	12	8
Randolph.....	135	173	10	45				
Ritchie.....	226	369	39	20				
Roane.....	280	382	47	65				
Summers.....	191	214	51	97	39	14	16	11
Taylor.....	220	248	17	34	1	10		1
Tucker.....	88	195	14	31	5	10	5	5
Tyler.....	185	236	13	39				
Upshur.....	111	214	35	39	41	28	8	16
Wayne.....	256	1167	285	319	5	11	1	9
Webster.....	91	93	18	43				
Wetzel.....	303	286	84	64				
Wirt.....	247	240	88	44				
Wood.....	238	357	31	37				
Wyoming.....	212	337	78	113	6		6	
Charleston City.....	173	229	5	12	120	218	91	143
Huntington City.....	152	159	16	16	31	37	17	29
Martinsburg City.....	106	87	20	10	10	12		7
Parkersburg City.....	432	380	21	32	67	62	16	14
Wheeling City.....								
Moundsville City.....	76	3	6	1	7		2	
Totals.....	11,981	15,231	2672	3271	1174	1399	732	998

TABLE U.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY.							
	WHITE.				COLORED.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	102	124	84	93	4	1	2	2
Berkeley.....	33	23	25	30	5	20	6	15
Boone.....	32	42	31	28				1
Braxton.....	106	109	110	101				
Brooke.....	26	18	40	31				
Cabell.....	67	64	67	76	2	3	1	
Calhoun.....	31	22	27	20				
Clay.....	82	22	62	18				
Doddridge.....	138	103	104	108				
Fayette.....	78	95	91	101	40	49	59	62
Gilmer.....	84	86	95	96				
Grant.....	18	19	18	23				
Greenbrier.....	108	71	105	68	10	3	6	2
Hampshire.....	49	85	39	75				
Hancock.....		32		42				
Hardy.....	49	44	30	29	1			
Harrison.....	153	160	129	164	4	8	7	3
Jackson.....	159	121	139	2	4			
Jefferson.....	112	16	19	16	41	14	45	9
Kanawha.....	88	76	113	77	17	5	16	12
Lewis.....	1	157		143				
Lincoln.....	62	45	69	41				
Logan.....	62	29	52	39	2		4	
Marion.....	335	208	308	213		1		1
Marshall.....	109	80	56	100				
Mason.....	39	49	37	41				
Mercer.....	152	389	136	424	62	24	67	24
Mineral.....	85	151	125	167	1	1		2
Mingo.....		27		22				
Monongalia.....	129	26	112	108				
Monroe.....	81	87	75	42	4	10	4	12
Morgan.....	40	30	25	21	8		8	
McDowell.....	126	22	111	90	6	5	11	7
Nicholas.....	66	70	62	73				
Ohio.....	11	12	16	19				
Pendleton.....	37	66	28	62				
Pleasants.....	36	30	32	40				
Pocahontas.....	23	44	29	64				
Preston.....	166	129	119	91				
Putnam.....	42	99	50	86	10		17	
Raleigh.....	81	33	55	45	6	5	9	12
Randolph.....	99	57	81	64		1		3
Ritchie.....	131	77	69	100				
Roane.....	168	153	129	136				
Summers.....	108	123	37	135	86	4	33	13
Taylor.....	98	71	104	93	1	2	1	4
Tucker.....	65	61	44	52				
Tyler.....	106	103	87	96				
Upshur.....	85	45	86	51				
Wayne.....	89	84	91	108	2		3	1
Webster.....	37	33	50	51				
Wetzel.....	144	179	94	176				
Wirt.....	53	94	43	72				
Wood.....	97	94	87	119				
Wyoming.....	53	65	33	41		1		
Charleston City.....	6	20	17	35	6	3		2
Huntington City.....	15	13	21	21	2	1	2	1
Martinsburg City.....	23	19	38	30				
Parkersburg City.....	24	21	32	28				
Wheeling City.....	889	824	700	824	9	5	88	4
Moundsville City.....	13		16		4		2	
Totals.....	5 501	5,251	4,684	5,289	332	161	331	192

TABLE C.—Continued.

COUNTIES	AVERAGE AGE							
	TERRY				COLUMBIA			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	1895	1900	1895	1900	1895	1900	1895	1900
Barbour	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Berkeley	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Boone	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Braxton	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Brooke	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Cabell	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Calhoun	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Claiborne	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Craig	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Doddridge	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Fayette	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Gilmer	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Grant	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Greenbrier	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Hampshire	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Hancock	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Hardy	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Harrison	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Jackson	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Jefferson	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Kanawha	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Lewis	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Lincoln	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Logan	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Marion	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Marshall	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Mason	9	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Mercer	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Mineral	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Mingo	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Monongalia	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Monroe	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Morgan	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
McDowell	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Nicholas	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Ohio	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Pendleton	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Pleasants	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Pocahontas	11	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Preston	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11
Putnam	16	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Raleigh	11	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Randolph	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	11
Ritchie	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11
Roane	10	12	9	12	12	12	11	11
Summers	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Taylor	11	12	12	12	12	12	11	11
Tucker	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Tyler	11	12	11	11	12	12	11	11
Upshur	12	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Wayne	8	11	9	11	8	10	7	14
Webster	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Wetzel	11	10	11	10	12	12	11	11
Wirt	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Wood	12	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Wyoming	11	11	11	10	12	12	11	11
Charleston City	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10
Huntington City	9	11	9	10	11	11	11	11
Martinsburg City	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Parkersburg City	13	10	13	9	12	12	11	11
Wheeling City	10	10	10	10	12	12	11	11
Moundsville City	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11
Average	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

TABLE V.

Studies Pursued, Number in Each, White and Colored, at the Close of the Term, or When the Pupils Left School.

COUNTIES.	Spelling.		First Reader.		Second Reader.		Third Reader.		Fourth Reader.		Fifth Reader.		Sixth Reader.		Writing.		Geography.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	3155	3122	578	593	468	418	464	417	571	630	675	586	24	2	2979	3019	1119	1095
Berkeley.....	2229	2120	438	366	370	337	404	355	479	419	394	379	97	51	2175	2200	1223	1181
Boone.....	1964	1635	490	450	342	300	333	281	272	238	216	206	.....	7	1221	1495	422	626
Braxton.....	3965	4333	846	790	558	673	535	592	638	741	646	597	29	42	2506	3165	998	1095
Brooke.....	1230	1210	170	209	207	129	211	230	230	274	250	259	58	15	669	1239	639	678
Cabell.....	2822	3004	600	740	487	546	429	475	468	526	537	471	109	86	2434	2482	1003	1165
Calhoun.....	2014	2031	329	337	265	275	245	290	297	331	404	235	46	12	1030	1017	436	348
Clay.....	1103	1296	253	322	213	252	218	223	210	260	213	219	8	35	614	799	219	314
Doddridge.....	3390	3158	613	655	504	526	555	535	556	643	601	598	43	43	2752	1775	898	1126
Fayette.....	4943	3759	1398	1231	848	808	837	783	866	955	806	671	17	103	4178	3127	1962	1990
Gilmer.....	2406	2605	578	526	394	426	378	411	432	459	507	455	60	9	1563	1583	805	783
Grant.....	1439	1316	292	316	206	188	314	166	258	265	280	399	160	49	1286	1186	520	518
Greenbrier.....	4096	3872	748	658	620	519	724	709	822	718	685	642	66	477	3595	3232	1892	1632
Hampshire.....	2482	2397	400	426	317	356	319	354	483	477	471	478	117	168	1959	1935	927	919
Hancock.....	1000	969	173	101	91	122	254	172	164	260	199	218	141	126	864	1172	472	472
Hardy.....	1273	1305	299	339	190	244	227	245	241	274	237	298	48	54	1137	1452	560	647
Harrison.....	5105	5068	797	704	695	705	800	755	942	945	1059	1216	186	485	3704	855	1955	2039
Jackson.....	5090	4192	795	1049	710	763	699	872	956	904	897	893	160	72	4007	4280	1897	2256
Jefferson.....	2162	2149	435	404	517	436	411	151	438	340	208	232	64	56	2293	2138	1445	1339
Kanawha.....	5828	6964	1455	1633	1018	1345	974	1242	1086	1261	1049	1063	219	87	5461	5649	2302	2453
Lewis.....	3498	3739	665	606	502	560	402	541	581	617	705	761	247	143	2218	2588	866	1362
Lincoln.....	2783	2905	633	665	426	450	380	451	429	424	562	414	17	9	1333	2049	574	684
Logan.....	2764	1087	880	365	654	196	482	165	429	475	323	150	74	25	2170	904	859	398
Marion.....	5371	5692	1138	1138	803	859	829	932	999	984	1319	1114	58	89	3636	5244	2451	2568
Marshall.....	4148	3991	685	810	681	675	941	785	754	856	790	842	.....	38	3856	3941	1921	1883
Mason.....	5001	5064	825	871	719	631	667	663	913	756	1001	844	133	185	3562	4215	1752	2116
Mercer.....	3949	4404	1127	911	609	619	758	783	704	840	426	456	90	30	2851	3442	1112	1288
Mineral.....	2345	2834	637	437	486	458	492	470	503	623	394	377	34	23	2342	2357	1197	1360
Mingo.....	.....	1561	.....	640	.....	313	.....	277	.....	193	.....	139	.....	3	.....	1193	.....	295
Monongalia.....	3753	3881	740	753	637	623	633	692	780	797	786	781	59	65	3639	3268	1747	1836
Monroe.....	3012	2971	508	536	436	456	462	459	566	534	494	383	29	36	2457	2339	1252	1275
Morgan.....	1384	1576	319	311	209	205	237	311	310	318	280	335	26	11	1391	1458	645	740
McDowell.....	1856	1444	442	513	334	291	231	261	270	154	153	84	66	54	979	1090	410	516

TABLE V.--Continued.

COUNTIES.	Spelling.		First Reader.		Second Reader.		Third Reader.		Fourth Reader.		Fifth Reader.		Sixth Reader.		Writing.		Geography.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Nicholas.....	2413	2518	493	491	409	473	434	475	537	568	590	533	43	17	1842	1985	1129	1174
Ohio.....	1296	1213	285	213	261	198	228	301	321	290	228	273	94	76	1289	1186	765	803
Pendleton.....	1944	1974	274	399	286	297	238	317	391	437	449	379	120	75	1611	1713	679	695
Pleasants.....	1627	1650	333	321	279	295	251	304	340	339	314	329	6	3	1347	1482	600	633
Pocahontas.....	1433	1597	238	265	180	197	200	259	264	289	259	296	78	92	961	1204	490	621
Preston.....	5195	4932	874	949	766	714	756	780	980	903	1147	1130	265	215	467	4245	1861	1800
Putnam.....	3337	3631	570	604	472	487	479	463	582	602	1011	639	88	142	2023	2630	886	966
Raleigh.....	2735	2729	417	461	384	402	398	361	412	403	392	408	34	40	1636	1732	695	701
Randolph.....	3443	3372	637	646	534	605	427	579	522	574	528	586	73	42	2654	2739	1082	1099
Ritchie.....	4152	4370	690	824	580	710	688	712	928	793	970	927	48	18	3168	4300	1600	1573
Roane.....	4434	3946	899	1064	597	731	621	694	761	760	758	588	95	48	3164	3372	1250	1168
Summers.....	3226	3269	669	603	471	517	504	512	539	583	331	341	7	33	2040	2128	963	892
Taylor.....	2436	2544	401	488	376	419	406	383	480	321	592	355	27	28	2480	2419	1181	1199
Tucker.....	1735	1801	416	436	299	305	301	323	318	358	306	298	39	26	1612	1631	744	650
Tyler.....	3238	3469	525	595	475	518	481	514	615	651	671	641	117	192	2954	3513	1342	1363
Upshur.....	3067	3437	571	703	421	550	573	610	625	728	432	710	192	65	2376	2615	1172	1265
Wayne.....	5014	1001	1293	1421	879	911	801	870	907	795	672	625	73	52	3516	3910	1408	1493
Webster.....	1430	1569	335	379	234	270	213	261	246	311	242	249	22	11	1146	1291	401	451
Weizel.....	4375	4090	738	689	554	572	576	362	731	702	755	601	90	76	3008	2987	907	1127
Wirt.....	2216	2350	374	396	260	347	340	333	379	672	502	524	52	27	155	1955	792	781
Wood.....	3779	4032	743	671	654	700	761	715	796	947	772	885	10	34	3500	3842	1848	1967
Wyoming.....	1563	1747	367	387	273	305	209	224	173	218	166	187	5	6	720	930	309	296
Charleston City.....	1676	2257	255	434	424	479	226	351	341	484	292	255	.....	.....	1726	2396	575	897
Huntington City.....	1990	2087	387	324	285	318	240	281	210	208	291	295	115	110	1960	3029	1051	754
Martinsburg City.....	1319	1132	243	289	245	257	235	246	190	209	83	130	34	.....	1304	1265	610	456
Parkersburg City.....	2413	2529	429	949	340	315	269	325	450	528	364	375	.....	1170	2313	2519	1277	1267
Wheeling City.....	5510	5504	860	865	845	850	1010	1008	1209	1220	655	630	360	425	5510	5504	1651	1659
Moundsville City.....	945	910	178	74	263	270	186	150	150	178	121	89	.....	.....	935	904	492	632
Totals.....	175,010	173,534	35,480	36,145	27,565	28,716	27,904	28,732	32,048	33,455	31,362	30,053	4,513	5,712	140,958	146,654	64,830	67,419

TABLE V.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Language Lessons.		English Grammar.		Mental Arithmetic.		Written Arithmetic.		U. S. and State History.		General History.		Physiology, etc.		Civil Government.		Book-Keeping.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	842	872	332	344	887	975	1335	1259	452	460	113	132	483	556	144	186	187	180
Berkeley.....	794	872	453	416	1055	902	1472	1752	565	577	161	206	565	549	134	229	101	165
Boone.....	290	517	172	148	509	549	488	455	148	148	27	42	80	94	34	53	90	28
Braxton.....	908	1157	290	368	1302	1378	1359	1426	344	344	121	94	275	584	88	105	98	119
Brooke.....	561	536	206	194	927	842	805	810	174	127	32	52	298	358	23	58	23	34
Cabell.....	1120	1138	457	437	1354	1472	1462	1673	490	530	63	61	374	512	124	118	103	89
Calhoun.....	181	191	224	245	219	303	1021	631	135	150	61	28	120	112	62	56	65	68
Clay.....	262	454	143	102	324	434	388	383	103	87	44	30	90	128	36	64	37	46
Doddridge.....	774	987	352	376	860	516	1583	1687	231	326	224	66	226	476	118	142	138	141
Fayette.....	2647	1903	470	774	2372	2122	2400	1845	637	875	295	74	341	594	132	253	130	162
Gilmer.....	418	551	299	257	801	796	1054	1100	255	277	58	43	249	224	61	70	71	77
Grant.....	528	436	194	204	558	571	828	825	225	218	324	120	83	167	91	56	71	71
Greenbrier.....	1440	1219	831	816	1326	1276	2281	2224	926	723	528	193	465	461	269	166	306	206
Hampshire.....	575	546	458	458	756	755	1510	1441	580	616	106	171	217	229	156	111	94	105
Hancock.....	419	485	281	281	391	389	712	749	215	200	234	57	72	174	71	97	23	65
Hardy.....	420	547	235	271	820	970	875	1016	272	352	84	146	176	194	89	179	105	143
Harrison.....	1418	1450	1052	966	1327	1080	2989	2730	702	902	637	318	261	588	240	260	152	253
Jackson.....	1088	2050	863	833	2016	2487	2555	2324	666	783	259	521	80	788	222	279	290	335
Jefferson.....	1313	1078	555	616	1440	1131	1730	1455	803	729	210	103	483	402	105	301	134	368
Kanawha.....	1756	2299	1147	1210	2375	2931	2937	2980	1330	1645	172	152	415	731	194	320	232	283
Lewis.....	575	965	633	510	744	943	1564	1764	365	427	236	149	189	397	160	151	151	176
Lincoln.....	325	559	386	451	906	773	764	1071	327	261	27	38	233	204	79	91	68	79
Logan.....	424	181	505	204	839	213	902	424	368	235	62	56	208	176	183	89	81	84
Marion.....	2588	2484	289	417	2426	2468	2814	3085	710	932	95	118	843	1119	264	241	302	374
Marshall.....	2248	2270	467	593	1969	2037	1978	2340	615	1251	46	54	998	822	192	178	165	120
Mason.....	1075	1553	1006	1239	1215	1262	2373	3103	526	686	121	87	492	1012	176	229	181	171
Mercer.....	880	1699	342	370	1137	863	1513	1810	525	748	233	168	442	351	59	97	51	131
Mineral.....	1352	1529	268	405	667	821	1774	1761	417	416	98	193	567	636	181	161	123	123
Mingo.....	.....	857	.....	182	.....	583	.....	465	.....	195	.....	45	.....	303	.....	72	.....	68
Monongalia.....	1451	1611	762	639	2243	2809	1977	1989	687	727	119	94	718	780	280	352	247	154
Monroe.....	745	793	668	715	1009	1072	1406	1568	475	577	167	126	338	277	129	211	73	107
Morgan.....	569	654	264	346	593	520	1012	1085	332	376	30	57	268	466	51	113	70	56
McDowell.....	448	350	194	230	376	552	171	385	150	359	31	18	138	53	22	25	8	18
Nicholas.....	1144	1080	93	196	724	886	1174	1193	466	457	84	110	583	617	136	156	100	102
Ohio.....	506	520	304	264	720	899	847	820	308	319	53	58	394	374	130	74	55	54
Pendleton.....	669	560	274	231	526	567	1149	1180	239	276	94	113	299	318	67	67	90	97
Pleasants.....	730	658	87	94	467	523	840	769	223	204	167	71	151	412	82	87	94	107

TABLE V—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Language Lessons.		English Grammar.		Mental Arithmetic.		Written Arithmetic.		U. S. and State History.		General History.		Physiology, etc.		Civil Government.		Book-Keeping.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Pocahontas.....	191	253	245	327	399	579	666	899	180	267	16	112	57	115	43	45	29	52
Preston.....	1493	1190	761	788	1392	1464	2914	2601	626	594	169	153	782	663	205	364	300	250
Putnam.....	686	897	549	525	958	878	1478	1501	525	502	59	110	284	386	174	13	139	147
Raleigh.....	303	330	427	383	607	509	846	846	230	233	156	436	142	220	63	117	96	122
Randolph.....	937	1170	391	382	1105	1045	1308	1184	449	457	632	79	166	711	132	106	78	150
Ritchie.....	906	1633	731	754	1227	1564	2168	1973	540	651	854	157	516	1049	191	281	132	208
Roane.....	695	815	486	499	903	1074	1669	2333	432	381	155	141	313	488	183	134	203	199
Summers.....	555	508	534	447	770	645	1325	1135	480	48	51	53	151	223	82	64	47	53
Taylor.....	1348	1322	242	196	1343	650	1546	1535	361	396	255	52	313	1058	102	78	60	65
Tucker.....	575	652	178	175	447	530	1047	1010	218	346	146	89	676	386	194	75	54	94
Tyler.....	1136	1135	452	528	1219	1253	1767	1811	388	410	135	147	672	739	192	228	159	186
Upshur.....	999	715	478	416	1695	1564	1482	1600	343	356	51	81	386	359	109	125	91	94
Wayne.....	1142	1074	723	676	1565	1898	1692	1512	619	548	83	50	573	510	144	111	139	95
Webster.....	339	492	145	150	322	496	430	556	102	111	16	54	214	206	24	109	29	53
Wetzel.....	497	1022	572	350	1042	1301	1723	1806	542	417	78	295	361	182	108	152	103	71
Wirt.....	510	583	333	276	659	608	1165	1178	300	301	105	84	283	344	119	99	127	114
Wood.....	1412	1564	691	902	1541	143	2043	2279	586	800	228	182	1200	1117	221	267	144	223
Wyoming.....	170	186	195	173	205	350	372	409	129	127	19	25	93	95	38	39	41	43
Charleston City.....	997	1734	553	500	1641	2441	1621	2417	393	357	101	85	635	434	31	26	41	189
Huntington City.....	1854	1930	1652	123	1972	1965	1161	1010	123	126	21	8	82	196	53	24	37	69
Martinsburg City.....	358	853	410	346	511	1115	1191	1194	161	112	35	24	811	1123	84	24	77	110
Parkersburg City.....	1797	1724	934	459	2365	2500	2348	2549	397	261	144	212	800	779	25	31	16	3
Wheeling City.....	1142	1415	926	1011	3531	3540	2441	2451	720	756	.....	.....	470	469	198	201	334	346
Moundsville City.....	506	412	78	71	294	283	326	357	60	50	12	20	216	251	38	22	32	27
Totals.....	53,321	60,627	28,153	26,937	65,462	68,736	86,870	89,478	25,332	27,549	8,881	6,813	23,250	28,366	7,335	8,234	6,815	7,921

TABLE W.

Number and Grade of Schools.

COUNTIES.	HIGH.				GRADED.				COMMON.				TOTAL.				GRAND	
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		TOTAL.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....					4	4			94	94	4	4	98	98	4	4	102	102
Barkeley.....					4	4			56	57	8	10	60	61	8	10	68	71
Boone.....									67	68	3	3	67	68	3	3	70	71
Braxton.....	1	1			1	1			128	130	1	1	130	132	1	1	131	133
Brooke.....	1	1			37	43	2	2					38	44	2	2	40	46
Cabell.....						4			97	96	2	2	97	100	2	2	99	102
Calhoun.....									66	97	2	2	66	67	2	2	68	69
Clay.....									45	48			45	48			45	48
Doddridge.....					1	1			102	101			103	102			103	102
Fayette.....									147	163	25	28	147	163	25	28	172	191
Gilmer.....									86	85	1		86	85	1		87	85
Grant.....					3	1			60	61	3	3	63	62	3	3	66	65
Greenbrier.....		1			3	1	2		135	134	10	11	138	136	12	11	150	147
Hampshire.....						14			109	92	2	3	109	106	2	3	111	109
Hancock.....	1	1		1					23	22			24	23		1	24	24
Hardy.....						1			76	74	4	3	76	75	4	3	80	78
Harrison.....		2			7				147	156	2	3	154	158	2	3	156	161
Jackson.....	1	1			1	1			164	170	2	2	166	172	2	2	168	174
Jefferson.....		1			4	1		1	34	36	13	12	38	38	13	13	51	51
Kanawha.....									239	201	20	20	229	201	20	20	249	221
Lewis.....					2		1		125	123			127	123	1		128	123
Lincoln.....									88	91			88	91			88	91
Logan.....									121	39	2	1	121	39	2	1	123	40
Marion.....	1	1			5	7			130	135	1	1	136	143	1	1	137	144
Marshall.....					4	4			108	107			112	111			112	111
Mason.....		1		1	24	2	1		128	140	7	1	152	143	8	2	160	145
Mercer.....					7	2	1		129	112	3	13	136	114	4	13	140	127
Mineral.....		1			5	2			62	65	3	3	67	68	3	3	70	71
Mingo.....										59				59				59
Monongalia.....	1	1							110	111	1	1	111	112	1	1	112	113
Monroe.....									111	113	9	9	111	113	9	9	120	122
Morgan.....					43	2	2		4	38		2	47	40	2	2	49	42
McDowell.....									75	77	11	9	75	77	11	9	86	86
Nicholas.....									97	102			97	102			97	102
Ohio.....					9	4			30	35	2	3	39	39	2	3	41	42
Pendleton.....									83	85	2	2	83	85	2	2	85	87
Pleasants.....					1	1			51	50			52	51			52	51
Pocahontas.....									76	77	2	2	76	77	2	2	78	79
Preston.....					11	4			145	157	1		156	161	1		157	161
Putnam.....					1	3			116	119	3	5	117	122	3	5	120	127
Raleigh.....									118	121	4	3	118	121	4	3	123	124
Randolph.....					1	2			113	120		4	114	122		4	114	126
Ritchie.....	1	1			3	3			132	134			136	138			136	133
Roane.....						1			139	134			139	135			139	135
Summers.....	1	1			1	1	1	1	119	115	7	8	121	117	8	9	129	126
Taylor.....	1	1			4	1			52	58	4	4	57	60	4	4	61	64
Tucker.....					2	2			54	58	1	1	56	60	1	1	57	61
Tyler.....					4	2			86	93			90	95			90	95
Upshur.....	1	1			2	1	1		103	107			106	109	1		107	109
Wayne.....	1	1				10		1	140	136	8	1	141	147	3	2	144	149
Webster.....									67	74	1	1	67	74	1	1	68	75
Wetzel.....	1	1							120	122			121	123			121	123
Wirt.....					2	2			67	68			69	70			69	70
Wood.....									125	127			125	127			125	127
Wyoming.....									71	75	1	1	71	75	1	1	72	76
Charleston C'y	1	1			2	4	1	1					3	5	1	1	4	6
Huntingt'n C'y	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1					5	5	2	2	7	7
Martinsb'g C'y	1	1			4	4	1	1					5	5	1	1	6	6
Parkersb'g C'y	1	1			13	13	1	1					14	14	1	1	15	15
Wheeling City					10	10	2	2					10	10	2	2	12	12
Mo'dsville City	1	1			1	2					1	1	2	3	1	1	3	4
Totals.....	17	23	1	3	230	169	17	11	5160	5232	171	183	5407	5424	189	197	5596	5621

TABLE X.

Number of Teachers Employed, Divided as to Race and Sex.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.						COLORED.						GRAND TOTAL	No. who have taught some sch. 2 or more terms before this.				
	Males.		Females		Total White		Males.		Females		Total Colored.			Males.		Females		
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896		1895	1896	1895	1896	
Barbour.....	86	83	14	19	100	102	4	4			4	4	104	106	21	22	5	6
Berkeley.....	28	30	38	38	66	68	6	7	2	3	8	10	74	78	5	4	10	6
Boone.....	49	46	25	26	74	72	3	2		2	3	4	77	76		2		
Braxton.....	92	84	40	50	132	138	1				1		133	138	16	2	7	2
Brooke.....	15	10	31	36	46	46				1		1	46	47	8	8	21	20
Cabell.....	59	53	44	55	103	108	2	2			2	2	105	110	18	18	19	14
Calhoun.....	43	44	25	24	68	68	1				1		69	68	12		4	
Clay.....	32	33	14	16	46	49							46	49	10	14	4	3
Doddridge.....	81	76	25	31	106	107							106	107	31		2	
Fayette.....	66	87	89	96	155	183	9	11	21	20	30	31	185	214	32	44	32	44
Gilmer.....	53	65	35	28	88	93	1				1		89	93	17	10	15	9
Grant.....	45	39	19	28	64	67	1	1	2	2	3	3	67	70	37	8	12	6
Greenbrier.....	77	85	73	77	150	162	9	9	6	5	15	14	165	176	24	6	25	3
Hampshire.....	62	66	47	47	109	113	1	1	2	2	3	3	112	116	32	20	19	9
Hancock.....	15	12	21	21	36	36							36	36	3	1		7
Hardy.....	48	47	31	31	79	78		2	4	1	4	3	82	81	20	13	9	9
Harrison.....	115	118	79	74	194	191	3	2	4	4	7	6	201	197		21		23
Jackson.....	134	132	47	50	181	182	1	1			1	1	182	183	30	33	2	12
Jefferson.....	21	20	34	35	55	55	13	14	3	3	16	17	71	72	12	17	10	22
Kanawha.....	148	142	93	108	241	250	5	6	16	15	21	21	262	271	36			18
Lewis.....	92	87	45	51	137	138		1	1		1	1	138	139	29	34	15	14
Lincoln.....	47	47	43	46	90	93							90	93	4	6	3	3
Logan.....	97	81	27	11	124	92	1	3	1		2	3	126	95	27	5	8	3
Marion.....	103	116	73	69	176	185	1	1			1	1	177	189	75	40	74	27
Marshall.....	59	71	69	60	128	131							128	131	15		17	
Mason.....	91	92	78	74	169	166	5	3	5	3	10	6	179	172	18	2	9	5
Mercer.....	87	91	39	40	126	131	7	14	7		14	14	140	145	22	43	6	26
Mineral.....	29	28	62	62	91	90	2	2			2	2	93	92	8	8	24	25
Mingo.....		47		13		60								60				
Monongalia.....	81	77	35	42	116	119		1				1	119	120	26	18	13	4
Montroe.....	72	71	43	42	115	113	8	7	2	3	10	10	125	123	2	24		4
Morgan.....	32	37	15	12	47	49	2	2			2	2	49	51	12	4	4	5
McDowell.....	57	50	24	27	77	77	6	4	5	5	11	9	88	86	17	6	9	5
Nicholas.....	64	66	31	29	98	102							98	102	19	13	7	6
Ohio.....	19	18	35	36	54	54				1		1	54	55	9	10	20	16
Pendleton.....	69	68	19	16	88	84	2	2			2	2	90	86	27	10	4	1
Pleasants.....	31	38	20	16	51	54							51	54	1	4		4
Pocahontas.....	37	31	37	44	74	78	2	1		1	2	2	76	80	11	11	1	8
Preston.....	104	107	74	76	178	183							178	183	28		15	
Putnam.....	85	87	38	35	123	122		5	3		3	5	126	127	21	21	5	9
Raleigh.....	83	88	29	31	118	122	1	2		1	4	3	122	125	19	15	7	5
Randolph.....	73	81	19	18	122	129	1	3		1	1	4	123	133	4		2	
Ritchie.....	89	92	55	58	144	150							144	150	34	16	27	17
Roane.....	105	101	34	37	140	138							139	138	16	19	1	9
Summers.....	84	86	45	43	129	129	4	5	7	8	11	13	140	142	3	12		4
Taylor.....	40	46	39	37	79	83	2	2			2	2	81	85	2	16	15	19
Tucker.....	50	48	19	21	69	72		1	1		1	1	70	73	23	12	3	14
Tyler.....	76	77	26	29	102	106							102	106	19	34	5	9
Upshur.....	83	79	35	38	118	117	1	1	1	1	2	2	120	119	11	24	5	17
Wayne.....	84	83	58	66	142	149			3	2	3	2	145	151	29	17	19	4
Webster.....	39	45	29	31	69	76	1				1		69	76		9		6
Wetzel.....	96	107	32	29	128	136							128	136		18		1
Wirt.....	44	44	31	31	75	75							75	75	6	6	2	2
Wood.....	71	83	61	53	132	136	1				1		133	136	32	22	17	4
Wyoming.....	68	73	2	2	71	75	1	1			1	1	72	76	16	3		
Charleston C'y.	2	1	21	37	23	38	5	4	3	5	8	9	31	47	4	5	20	21
Hunting'n C'y.	2	1	32	37	34	38	1	1	4	4	5	5	39	43	1	1	30	31
Martinsburg C'y.	0	7	15	15	21	22	2	2		1	2	3	23	25	6	4	15	13
Parks'b'rg C'y.	9	10	49	44	58	54	1	0	3	3	4	4	53	58	10		34	
Wheeling C'y.	3	3	120	121	123	124	1	1	5	5	6	6	129	130				
Mo'nsville C'y.	2	1	15	16	17	17	1	1			1	1	18	18	1	1	13	
Totals.....	3646	3695	2420	2524	6066	6219	119	133	114	102	233	235	6209	6454	938	799	650	554

TABLE Y.

Number of Teachers Employed Divided According to Grade of Certificate and Sex.

COUNTIES.	State Certificates				No. 1 Certificates				No. 2 Certificates				No. 3 Certificates				Total.				Grand Total.	Graduates from the State Normal Schools.				Residents of Other States.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.			Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896		1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	2		73	63	13	14	21	2	5	1		89	87	15	19	104	106	2											
Berkeley	1		25	26	34	35	7	3	4			36	37	38	41	74	78	5								2			
Boone			33	27	21	18	17	4	7	6		51	48	26	28	77	76	1											
Braxton			69	36	23	17	40	17	26	3		91	88	42	50	133	138	1								2			
Brooke	3		6	4	17	20	4	13	14			15	10	31	37	46	47	1								2			
Cabell		1	37	34	24	22	19	17	29			60	55	45	55	105	110	1								1			
Calhoun		3	32	23	11	9	13	13	9			44	44	25	24	69	68												
Clay			27	30	6	9	2	7	7	1		32	33	14	16	46	49												
Doddridge			46	47	5	8	21	18	21	2		80	76	26	31	106	107	3								1			
Fayette	2		67	78	81	93	16	24	23			78	98	107	116	185	214	1											
Gilmer	5		20	38	15	12	22	15	12			54	65	35	38	89	93	4											
Grant	2		32	22	11	15	13	6	10	3		47	37	20	23	67	70	3											
Greenbrier	8		57	65	55	60	24	16	20	3		86	94	79	82	165	176	8											
Hampshire		3	28	21	21	13	34	25	19	5		62	67	50	49	122	116												
Hancock			8	6	4	13	6	15	8	1		15	12	21	24	36	36									1			
Hardy	2		28	21	18	14	16	7	14	6		49	49	33	32	82	81	3								2			
Harrison			89	84	52	61	33	29	14	3		118	120	83	77	201	197												
Jackson			121	95	39	32	33	8	15			135	133	47	50	182	183												
Jefferson	7	11	25	21	32	29	2	1	3			33	34	38	38	71	72	5								1			
Kanawha	1	2	153	141	103	109	1	2	13			155	148	107	123	262	271	6											
Lewis	7	6	77	65	36	33	16	7	14			93	88	45	51	138	139												
Lincoln			90	28	15	12	19	28	30	4		47	47	43	46	90	93	6											
Logan	2	1	56	52	14	7	9	11	4	10		98	94	28	28	126	126	3								1			
Marion	4	6	55	59	22	32	54	31	27	3		105	120	72	66	177	186	5								2			
Marshall	1		55	44	29	34	28	37	24	3		59	72	69	59	128	131	3											
Mason	1		70	73	54	49	20	25	22	5		160	96	79	76	179	172	1											
Mercer	3		56	52	29	17	32	15	23	2		88	97	54	48	140	145	12											
Mineral	1		21	22	35	32	7	18	19	3		30	30	63	62	93	92	2											
Mingo		3		23		9	16		5				46		14		60	60								2			
Monongalia	2	1	43	42	18	22	35	17	19			84	78	35	42	119	120	2								7			
Monroe	2		66	64	31	28	12	14	13			80	78	45	45	125	123	4								1			
Morgan	4	1	28	35	15	12	3					34	39	15	12	49	51	4											

TABLE Y—Continued.

COUNTIES.	State Certificates		No. 1 Certifi- cates.		No. 2 Certifi- cates.		No. 3 Certifi- cates.		Total.		Grand Total.	Graduates from the State Normal Schools.				Residents of Other States.													
	Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.			Male.		Female.		Male.													
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896		1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896												
McDowell.....	.....	.....	57	48	21	27	5	6	1	3	83	86	3	.....	.....	.....	.....								
Nicholas.....	1	1	46	54	24	20	12	10	9	13	98	102	1	.....	.....	.....	4									
Ohio.....	2	2	13	10	25	21	4	4	8	10	54	56	10	11	.....	.....	.....									
Pendleton.....	.....	.....	43	49	8	5	17	14	10	10	90	86	.....	.....	.....	1	.....											
Pleasants.....	.....	.....	15	21	7	9	17	13	7	7	54	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Pocahontas.....	.....	.....	26	26	14	26	12	9	22	17	70	80	.....	.....	.....	1	.....											
Preston.....	2	4	40	42	23	24	45	42	31	42	107	123	2	.....	.....	.....	.....								
Putnam.....	1	1	77	79	24	31	6	8	14	9	81	87	1	.....	.....	.....	.....								
Raleigh.....	.....	.....	82	79	24	30	8	10	7	3	90	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Randolph.....	2	2	54	52	23	21	22	22	14	19	79	84	4	.....	.....	.....	.....								
Richie.....	1	.....	51	56	23	22	33	29	29	26	99	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Roane.....	1	1	74	64	11	13	28	32	19	21	105	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Summers.....	3	3	77	70	42	39	9	16	10	11	88	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Taylor.....	4	3	27	34	23	27	9	11	13	8	42	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Tucker.....	3	4	24	25	11	10	15	18	8	9	49	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Tyler.....	.....	.....	38	37	6	5	34	38	18	19	76	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Upshur.....	5	2	34	37	14	16	42	36	18	14	85	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Wayne.....	1	1	67	63	34	44	11	19	26	21	83	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Webster.....	.....	.....	21	24	8	14	15	13	20	13	41	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Wetzel.....	.....	.....	63	68	17	12	27	35	16	11	94	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Wirt.....	1	2	16	27	18	21	23	13	9	10	43	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Wood.....	1	.....	50	59	35	42	18	24	26	11	72	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	64	55	2	2	5	19	1	.....	69	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Charleston City.....	1	.....	2	2	16	15	4	3	10	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Huntington City.....	1	.....	2	1	21	23	1	.....	4	7	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Martinsburg City.....	.....	.....	7	8	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Parkersburg City.....	1	.....	8	11	41	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Wheeling City.....	.....	.....	4	4	120	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Moundsville City.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
Totals.....	91	104	58	61	2522	2546	1607	945	1048	812	922	142	141	110	145	3760	3816	2535	2638	6295	6454	132	112	134	125	32	22	25	25

TABLE Z.

Number of Visits and Class of Visitors.

COUNTIES.	Visits by County Superin- tendent.		Visits by members of Board of Education.		Visits by Trustees.		Visits by Parents and Guardians.		Visits by Other Persons.		Visits by Teachers to Parents.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	97	106	31	26	368	389	688	525	1803	1288	350	493
Berkeley	74	71	30	35	221	163	373	231	284	354	332	243
Boone	45	57	24	52	311	239	521	464	497	724	353	261
Braxton	68	118	30	34	338	432	470	610	690	1039	415	580
Brooke	43	27	22	19	104	83	261	227	389	295	182	233
Cabell	25	17	40	26	320	246	432	432	718	678	227	552
Calhoun	65	53	21	77	178	289	223	771	406	280	244	161
Clay	18	17	8	22	146	142	194	108	418	160	80	96
Doddridge	107	101	6	10	257	208	378	394	1296	987	323	278
Fayette	102	139	14	92	516	478	974	482	1008	636	1308	592
Gilmer	72	81	13	13	298	279	465	521	989	775	369	271
Grant	63	63	13	7	184	138	232	165	358	266	201	196
Greenbrier	143	163	49	58	596	589	696	552	1669	1267	728	505
Hampshire	110	29	24	20	365	310	345	259	651	287	294	245
Hancock	1	21	6	11	57	67	398	162	259	51	145	37
Hardy	78	78	9	16	212	344	253	408	322	454	115	266
Harrison	153	147	71	50	644	588	774	953	1885	1798	541	684
Jackson	119	167	91	55	636	622	1094	737	2345	1361	561	481
Jefferson	72	72	32	48	179	143	264	275	561	171	530	493
Kanawha	31	105	34	111	826	898	2412	1048	1634	1679	777	1170
Lewis	32	138	7	61	353	364	153	710	573	897	353	600
Lincoln	69	76	38	19	302	438	293	408	530	714	186	272
Logan	107	58	45	.....	493	170	871	260	1198	357	421	107
Marion	150	184	55	88	302	454	630	909	1639	1557	363	737
Marshall	142	110	36	102	417	466	699	446	1129	1611	561	415
Mason	75	87	45	88	424	267	273	292	910	1234	200	340
Mercer .....	.....	142	13	26	453	465	585	591	760	761	647	778
Mineral	78	81	77	123	240	210	243	239	433	504	450	562
Mingo .....	.....	32	.....	61	.....	238	.....	326	.....	410	.....	183
Monongalia	113	121	10	19	426	380	888	602	1350	1045	335	371
Monroe	66	127	3	83	169	186	167	195	249	95	125	234
Morgan	43	38	17	65	143	161	245	228	386	424	242	175
McDowell	35	20	23	59	280	169	241	67	283	99	196	51
Nicholas	41	78	26	18	346	344	493	383	939	666	398	373
Ohio	21	58	19	31	120	86	305	208	340	377	287	198
Pendleton	76	83	7	11	289	267	268	245	304	504	617	313
Pleasants	54	54	8	6	159	150	226	219	664	429	212	223
Pocahontas	69	63	6	2	138	218	158	121	161	141	164	116
Preston	54	181	20	50	508	522	661	739	1749	1254	689	766
Putnam .....	.....	106	91	269	344	496	435	482	466	625	316	492
Raleigh	118	113	26	21	403	429	458	564	733	855	217	317
Randolph	19	15	32	46	377	433	762	528	1109	829	484	384
Ritchie	142	146	8	136	479	352	633	363	1577	849	425	433
Roane	9	133	22	58	399	528	611	857	1562	1722	511	472
Summers	129	108	22	24	501	534	408	605	896	1467	252	418
Taylor	13	29	24	34	186	180	331	421	2403	1247	407	479
Tucker	63	51	31	44	194	200	342	293	634	616	413	387
Tyler	94	93	23	30	212	246	348	358	1024	1029	268	194
Upshur	106	109	22	29	391	296	635	261	1699	436	461	446
Wayne	12	138	51	54	626	544	937	1042	1708	1365	652	612
Webster	33	67	.....	16	249	340	197	403	305	658	181	377
Wetzel	100	131	17	25	490	470	565	674	1805	1268	348	364
Wirt	26	71	13	14	247	309	322	329	1298	950	460	268
Wood	67	137	33	30	402	494	650	844	1237	1940	480	671
Wyoming	37	59	20	16	301	274	276	273	293	352	228	139
Charleston City .....	.....	.....	19	149	.....	.....	251	291	193	299	227	690
Huntington City .....	.....	.....	143	58	.....	.....	217	276	714	696	279	381
Martinsburg City .....	.....	.....	21	26	.....	.....	103	84	138	183	105	84
Parkersburg City	203	55	16	.....	.....	.....	845	852	.....	.....	388	646
Wheeling City .....	.....	.....	.....	162	.....	.....	.....	5100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moundsville City	19	404	19	71	.....	.....	83	162	164	162	86	85
Totals	3,801	5,328	1,079	3,006	18,119	18,295	26,185	31,874	51,737	45,117	21,709	22,981

TABLE I.
Showing Number of Days Taught by Each Race and Sex.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.											
	Males.				Females.				Total White.			
	1895.		1896.		1895.		1896.		1895.		1896.	
	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.
Barbour.....	352		417		62		97		414		514	
Berkeley.....	216		249		297		272		513		521	
Boone.....	187		200		101		129		288		329	
Braxton.....	364		427	10	164		249	10	528		677	
Brooke.....	102		64		236		244		338		308	
Cabell.....	385		274		284		300		619		574	
Calhoun.....	179		214		102		124		281		338	
Clay.....	128		159		56		77		184		236	
Doddridge.....	328		382		104		157		432		539	
Fayette.....	288		441		444		481		732		922	
Gilmer.....	218		304		144		126	10	362		430	10
Grant.....	247		199		104		144		351		343	
Greenbrier.....	371		452		367		419		738		871	
Hampshire.....	266		345		224		240		490		585	
Hancock.....	94		80		161		183		255		263	
Hardy.....	208	7	235		127		155		335	7	390	
Harrison.....	493		493		378		338		871		831	
Jackson.....	559		682		219		276		778		958	
Jefferson.....	189		180		306		296		495		476	
Kanawha.....	683		766		456		619		1139		1385	
Lewis.....	392		429	15	223		293		615		722	15
Lincoln.....	188		234		172		230		360		461	
Logan.....	388		186		108		90		496		276	
Marion.....	469		600		347		375		816		975	
Marshall.....	343		404		435		392		778		796	
Mason.....	476		523		461		445		937		968	
Mercer.....	417		485		194		219		611		704	
Mineral.....	149		164		317		379		466		543	
Mingo.....	*		257		*		73	*	*		330	
Monongalia.....	387		373		178		225		565		598	
Monroe.....	339		363		202		214		541		577	
Morgan.....	173		220		84		80		257		300	
McDowell.....	246		262		92		153		338		421	
Nicholas.....	256		321		136		178		392		499	
Ohio.....	159	5	147		294	5	292		453	10	439	
Pendleton.....	276		340		76		80		352		420	
Pleasants.....	168		213		134		83		302		299	
Pocahontas.....	152		170		151		220		303		390	
Preston.....	475		530		341		380		816		910	
Putnam.....	427		435		205		175		632		610	
Raleigh.....	336	10	374		111	10	147		448		521	
Randolph.....	301		419		211		260		512		679	
Ritchie.....	424		463		274		298		698		761	
Roane.....	428		467		136		178		561		615	
Summers.....	337		339	10	182		211	15	519		551	5
Taylor.....	190		251		226		242		416		493	
Tucker.....	216	13	234		97		141		313	13	375	
Tyler.....	382		397		126		153		508		550	
Upshur.....	355		401		171		224		506		625	
Wayne.....	255		444		278		379		533		823	
Webster.....	159	10	224		120		151		279	10	375	
Wetzel.....	455		549		170		118		625		667	
Wirt.....	164		217		100		163		268		380	
Wood.....	400		463		360		324		760		792	
Wyoming.....	272		359	10	12		10		284		369	10
Charleston City.....	17	10	8	17	210		323	12	227	10	332	9
Huntington City.....	16		8		256		296		272		304	
Martinsburg City.....	60		70		150		150		210		220	
Parkersburg City.....	95		66		408	10	418		503	10	484	
Wheeling City.....	30		30		128		1210		1220		1240	
Moundsville City.....	16		8		120		128		136		136	
Totals.....	16,581		15 19,024		3,405		5 15,031		7 29,937		34,055	

*Report for 1895 included in Logan county, of which it was then a part.

TABLE I—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COLORED.											
	Males.				Females.				Total Colored			
	1895.		1896.		1895.		1896.		1895.		1896.	
	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.
Barbour	18		21						18		21	
Berkeley.....	47		55		16		24		63		79	
Boone	12		8				5		12		13	
Braxton	4		5				5		4		10	
Brooke			5								5	
Cabell	11		13						11		13	
Calhoun	4								4			
Clay												
Doddridge												
Fayette.....	52		57		82		90		134		147	
Gilmer	2								2			
Grant	5		5		11		11		16		16	
Greenbrier	48		54		32		27		80		81	
Hampshire	6		5		12		10		18		15	
Hancock												
Hardy	4		10		12		5		16		15	
Harrison	20		12		22		22		42		34	
Jackson	4		5						4		5	
Jefferson	117		133		27		27		144		160	
Kanawha	30		37		71		85		101		122	
Lewis			8		8				8		8	
Lincoln												
Logan	4		12		4				8		12	
Marion	7		8						7		8	
Marshall												
Mason	19		22		35		22		54		44	
Mercer	39		34		35		48		74		82	
Mineral	16		16						16		16	
Mingo.....	*				*				*			
Monongalia.....			18								18	
Monroe	37		37		10		15		47		52	
Morgan	14		14						14		14	
McDowell	28		24		26		36		54		60	
Nicholas.....												
Ohio							3				3	
Pendleton.....	8		9						8		9	
Pleasants												
Pocahontas	8						10		8		10	
Preston							5				5	
Putnam					10		24		10		24	
Raleigh	4		6	13	10		5		14		11	13
Randolph	3		9				8		3		17	
Ritchie.....												
Roane												
Summers	17		16	2	30		36		47		52	2
Taylor.....	4		8						4		8	
Tucker					8		8		8		8	
Tyler												
Upshur	9		8		8		8		17		16	
Wayne					12		14		12		14	
Webster	4								4			
Wetzel												
Wirt												
Wood	6								6			
Wyoming	4		5						4		5	
Charleston City.....	43	15	35	8	26	5	44	5	70		79	13
Huntington City.....	8		8		32		32		40		48	
Martinsburg City.....	20		20				10		20		30	
Parkersburg City.....	9	10	9	10	28	10	28	10	38		30	
Wheeling City	10		10		50		50		60		60	
Moundsville City	8		8						8			
Totals	714	5	770	13	617	15	717	15	1332		1488	8

*Report of 1895, included in Logan county, of which it was then a part.

TABLE I.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GRAND TOTAL.				Average Length of Term in Months (Fractions in Days.)				Length of Term of Days.	
	1895		1896		1895		1896		1895	1896
	Months	Day	Months	Days.	Mon	Days.	Months	Days.		
Barbour.....	432		535		4	3	5	1	83	101
Berkeley.....	576		600		7	16	7	19	156	159
Boone.....	300		342		3	18	4	10	78	90
Braxton.....	532		682		4		4	19	80	99
Brooke.....	338		313		7	7	6	13	147	133
Cabell.....	630		587		6		5	6	120	106
Calhoun.....	285		338		4	3	4	19	83	99
Clay.....	184		236		4		4	16	80	96
Doddridge.....	432		539		4	2	5	1	82	101
Fayette.....	866		1069		4	14	5		94	100
Gilmer.....	364	10	430	10	4	2	4	13	82	93
Grant.....	367		359		5	10	5	1	110	101
Greenbrier.....	818		952		5		5	8	100	108
Hampshire.....	508		600		4	11	5	3	91	103
Hancock.....	255		263		7	2	7	6	142	146
Hardy.....	851	7	405		4	6	5		86	100
Harrison.....	913		865		4	11	4	8	91	88
Jackson.....	782		963		4	6	5	5	86	105
Jefferson.....	639		626		9		9		180	180
Kanawha.....	1240		1507		4	15	5	11	95	111
Lewis.....	623		730	15	4	10	5	4	90	104
Lincoln.....	360		464		4		5		80	100
Logan.....	501		276		4		4	6	80	86
Marion.....	823		983		4	15	5	6	95	106
Marshall.....	778		796		6	2	6	1	122	121
Mason.....	991		1012		5	11	5	19	111	119
Mercer.....	685		786		4	16	5	9	96	109
Mineral.....	482		559		6		6	4	120	124
Mingo.....	*		330		*		5	1	*	101
Monongalia.....	565		616		4	15	5	3	95	103
Monroe.....	588		629		4	14	5	2	94	102
Morgan.....	271		314		5	11	6	3	111	123
McDowell.....	392		481		4	9	5	11	89	111
Nicholas.....	392		499		4		4	18	80	98
Ohio.....	453	10	442		8	8	8	2	168	162
Pendleton.....	360		429		4		5		80	100
Pleasants.....	302		299		5	12	5	11	112	111
Pocahontas.....	311		400		4	2	5		82	100
Preston.....	816		915		4	12	5		92	100
Putnam.....	642		634		5	3	5		103	100
Raleigh.....	462		532	13	3	16	4	5	76	85
Randolph.....	515		696		4	4	5	5	84	105
Ritchie.....	698		761		4	17	5	1	97	101
Roane.....	564		645		4	1	4	13	81	93
Summers.....	566		603	7	4	1	4	6	81	86
Taylor.....	420		501		5	4	5	18	104	118
Tucker.....	321	13	383		4	12	5	5	92	105
Tyler.....	508		550		5		5	4	100	104
Upshur.....	523		641		4	3	5	7	83	107
Wayne.....	545		837		4	2	5	11	82	111
Webster.....	283	10	375		4	2	4	19	82	99
Wetzel.....	625		667		4	18	5	3	98	103
Wirt.....	269		380		4		5	1	80	101
Wood.....	766		792		5	15	5	16	115	116
Wyoming.....	288		374	10	4		4	18	80	98
Charleston City.....	297	10	412	2	8	10	8	17	170	177
Huntington City.....	312		344		8		8		160	160
Martinsburg City.....	230		250		10		10		200	200
Parkersburg City.....	541	10	522		9	10	9		190	180
Wheeling City.....	1290		1300		10		10		200	200
Moundsville City.....	144		144		8		8		160	160
Totals.....	81,319		103,543	17	5		5	11	100	111

*Report of 1895, included in Logan county, of which it was then a part.

TABLE II.

Institute Statistics.

COUNTIES.	ENROLLMENT.						Increase.	Decrease.	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.						Increase.	Decrease.
	Males.		Females		Total.				Males.		Females		Total.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896			1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896		
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896			1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896		
Barbour.....	133	120	46	34	179	154	.....	25	118	99	44	28	162	127	.....	35
Berkeley.....	63	56	98	95	161	151	.....	10	58	53	88	94	146	147	.....	1
Boone.....	59	85	30	12	89	137	48	.....	49	74	25	45	74	119	45	.....
Braxton.....	104	109	49	55	153	164	11	.....	48	92	68	52	116	144	28	.....
Brooke.....	20	23	52	64	72	87	15	.....	17	17	45	58	62	75	13	.....
Cabell.....	87	105	108	100	195	205	10	.....	71	91	86	89	157	180	23	.....
Calhoun.....	70	69	46	38	116	107	.....	9	64	52	45	35	109	87	.....	22
Clay.....	50	66	23	28	73	94	21	.....	23	60	47	26	70	86	16	.....
Doddridge.....	97	133	49	70	146	203	57	.....	81	107	37	54	118	161	43	.....
Fayette.....	100	91	122	125	222	216	.....	6	89	74	111	109	200	183	.....	17
Gilmer.....	78	86	44	51	122	137	15	.....	71	74	38	40	109	114	5	.....
Grant.....	42	39	30	33	72	72	.....	.....	39	35	28	32	67	67	.....	.....
Greenbrier.....	96	113	144	128	240	239	.....	1	69	79	78	86	147	165	18	.....
Hampshire.....	82	72	64	56	146	128	.....	18	72	58	56	47	128	105	.....	23
Hancock.....	27	20	24	28	61	48	.....	13	23	20	31	25	54	45	.....	9
Hardy.....	56	48	40	30	96	78	.....	18	53	47	37	28	90	75	.....	15
Harrison.....	146	147	104	131	250	278	28	.....	130	114	96	114	226	228	2	.....
Jackson.....	183	200	102	96	285	296	11	.....	140	161	79	68	219	229	10	.....
Jefferson.....	45	48	65	69	110	117	7	.....	43	45	62	67	105	112	7	.....
Kanawha.....	159	171	228	283	387	454	67	.....	137	139	92	212	269	381	112	.....
Lewis.....	146	143	94	104	240	247	7	.....	104	117	88	82	192	199	7	.....
Lincoln.....	85	67	78	54	158	121	.....	37	68	55	65	48	133	103	.....	30
Logan.....	49	63	24	30	73	93	20	.....	41	56	23	27	64	83	19	.....
Marion.....	146	159	110	106	256	265	9	.....	123	131	92	90	215	221	6	.....
Marshall.....	108	122	120	108	228	230	2	.....	115	106	90	101	205	207	2	.....
Mason.....	102	121	123	119	225	240	15	.....	100	101	114	109	214	213	.....	1
Mercer.....	114	115	90	73	204	188	.....	46	75	81	53	63	128	144	16	.....
Mineral.....	20	19	62	68	82	87	5	.....	15	16	59	64	74	80	6	.....
Mingo.....	60	57	28	30	88	87	.....	1	44	50	24	27	68	77	9	.....
Monongalia.....	105	87	47	42	152	129	.....	23	103	76	39	39	142	115	.....	27
Monroe.....	91	101	52	62	143	164	21	.....	60	83	32	48	101	131	30	.....
Morgan.....	48	58	26	27	74	85	11	.....	47	53	24	26	71	79	8	.....
McDowell.....	92	80	42	42	134	122	.....	12	80	67	37	37	117	104	.....	13
Nicholas.....	91	102	63	79	154	181	27	.....	75	85	56	70	131	155	24	.....
Ohio.....	41	30	102	78	143	108	.....	35	31	27	86	67	117	94	.....	23
Pendleton.....	70	81	17	25	87	106	19	.....	68	70	16	23	84	93	9	.....
Pleasants.....	56	54	24	20	80	74	.....	6	52	48	23	19	75	67	.....	8
Pocahontas.....	23	40	33	45	61	85	24	.....	26	32	17	35	43	67	24	.....
Preston.....	136	152	101	102	237	254	17	.....	95	145	129	95	224	240	16	.....
Putnam.....	127	109	74	73	201	182	.....	19	104	80	55	59	159	139	.....	20
Raleigh.....	112	117	35	48	147	165	18	.....	94	108	36	42	120	151	31	.....
Randolph.....	57	73	40	62	97	135	38	.....	40	57	29	49	69	106	37	.....
Ritchie.....	127	122	85	66	212	188	.....	24	82	107	69	60	151	167	16	.....
Roane.....	139	159	66	66	205	225	20	.....	125	147	58	51	181	198	17	.....
Summers.....	111	105	63	68	174	173	.....	1	91	103	49	66	140	169	29	.....
Taylor.....	75	66	66	46	141	112	.....	29	60	46	58	33	118	79	.....	39
Tucker.....	75	74	40	42	105	116	11	.....	33	63	51	35	84	98	14	.....
Tyler.....	115	104	29	33	154	137	.....	17	84	93	111	30	145	123	.....	22
Upshur.....	93	131	56	68	149	199	50	.....	71	108	47	61	118	160	51	.....
Wayne.....	88	113	80	101	168	214	46	.....	77	108	74	98	151	206	55	.....
Webster.....	60	52	41	33	101	85	.....	16	48	43	37	25	85	68	.....	17
Wetzel.....	128	101	43	28	171	129	.....	42	99	78	33	22	132	100	.....	32
Wirt.....	69	81	48	47	117	128	11	.....	62	75	42	43	104	118	14	.....
Wood.....	132	109	161	172	296	271	.....	15	118	95	135	161	253	256	3	.....
Wyoming.....	59	82	8	3	67	85	18	.....	34	51	6	3	40	54	14	.....
*Colored Teachers' In-	25	13	32	40	57	53	.....	4	16	10	25	24	41	34	.....	7
stitute.....	5	5	140	148	145	153	8	.....	139	147	5	5	144	152	8	.....
Wheeling City.....	5	5	140	148	145	153	8	.....	139	147	5	5	144	152	8	.....
Totals.....	4902	5069	3829	3222	8731	8091	687	427	4053	4412	3208	3277	7261	7089	788	3 60

*At the West Virginia Colored Institute building, Farm, Kanawha county.

TABLE II.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER WHO HAVE TAUGHT 10 YEARS OR MORE.						NUMBER WHO HAVE TAUGHT 5 YEARS AND LESS THAN 10.					
	Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	17	14	3	2	20	16	26	27	8	4	34	31
Berkeley	25	27	14	11	39	38	12	13	19	20	31	33
Boone	15	13	.....	2	15	15	8	19	6	6	14	25
Braxton	1	22	21	.....	22	22	8	19	23	8	30	27
Brooke	8	7	9	7	17	14	1	1	10	15	11	16
Cabell	25	19	10	8	35	27	18	27	23	16	41	43
Calhoun	11	16	2	3	13	19	10	15	8	2	18	20
Clay	10	13	.....	.....	10	13	13	16	3	2	16	12
Doddridge	14	14	5	3	19	17	26	31	4	10	30	41
Fayette	23	21	8	8	31	29	23	22	17	20	40	42
Gilmer	9	9	4	3	13	12	8	15	7	8	15	23
Grant	17	14	2	4	19	18	9	9	9	8	18	17
Greenbrier	22	21	5	10	27	31	16	22	17	14	33	38
Hampshire	16	20	6	9	22	29	14	10	14	16	28	26
Hancock	4	4	1	1	5	5	3	4	10	9	13	13
Hardy	14	12	5	6	19	18	10	10	5	7	15	17
Harrison	17	17	9	13	26	30	26	31	12	24	34	55
Jackson	37	39	5	3	42	42	39	42	7	9	46	51
Jefferson	14	13	14	13	28	26	14	16	12	15	26	31
Kanawha	37	40	22	25	59	65	52	60	28	38	80	98
Lewis	28	21	6	7	34	28	20	35	16	12	46	47
Lincoln	13	12	3	2	16	14	14	15	13	9	27	24
Logan	4	11	1	2	5	13	12	9	3	1	15	10
Marion	23	37	15	10	38	47	31	26	20	23	51	49
Marshall	38	31	15	13	53	44	20	23	23	21	42	44
Mason	23	35	14	19	36	54	18	16	32	22	50	38
Mercer	33	23	3	2	34	25	28	30	13	9	39	39
Mineral	6	5	12	15	18	20	1	5	9	13	10	18
Mingo	8	6	2	3	10	9	15	19	3	2	18	21
Monongalia	11	18	9	5	20	23	18	22	8	12	26	34
Monroe	14	17	1	2	19	19	15	20	3	9	18	29
Morgan	19	17	2	1	21	18	8	10	5	6	13	16
McDowell	17	21	1	1	18	22	21	20	10	13	31	33
Nicholas	18	14	3	4	21	18	8	13	6	14	14	27
Ohio	8	5	6	3	14	8	8	5	16	14	24	19
Pendleton	18	24	.....	2	18	26	17	2	5	6	22	29
Pleasants	4	5	2	2	6	7	13	18	5	3	18	21
Pocahontas	4	11	3	7	7	18	4	5	11	11	15	16
Preston	19	27	5	6	24	33	28	28	15	20	43	48
Putnam	35	21	2	1	37	22	30	23	13	14	43	37
Raleigh	22	23	2	2	24	25	26	29	7	7	33	36
Randolph	9	11	3	4	12	15	9	14	4	6	13	20
Ritchie	19	16	7	6	26	22	23	16	12	14	35	30
Roane	25	27	3	1	28	28	29	26	11	6	40	32
Summers	28	31	8	5	36	36	28	19	10	13	34	29
Taylor	18	15	4	5	22	20	12	11	10	7	22	18
Tucker	9	10	1	2	10	12	14	20	10	8	24	28
Tyler	14	13	1	2	15	15	29	5	8	6	37	11
Upshur	17	15	6	6	23	21	22	28	16	19	38	47
Wayne	20	20	5	4	25	24	19	29	12	13	31	42
Webster	11	9	2	2	13	11	19	8	5	4	24	12
Wetzel	20	13	2	1	22	14	39	21	8	7	47	28
Wirt	12	13	2	2	14	15	12	17	11	10	23	27
Wood	24	26	19	25	43	51	32	22	30	29	62	54
Wyoming	15	22	.....	.....	15	22	16	24	.....	.....	16	24
Colored Teachers' Institutes .....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	7	2	4	8	11	10
Wheeling City .....	*	.....	*	.....	*	.....	*	.....	*	.....	*	.....
Totals	945	981	316	306	1261	1287	1009	1062	627	644	1636	1706

* Not reported.

TABLE II.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER WHO 'HAVE TAUGHT 1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 5.						NUMBER WHO HAVE NEVER TAUGHT.					
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	61	52	12	15	73	67	29	27	23	13	52	40
Berkeley.....	13	14	31	33	44	47	13	2	34	31	47	33
Boone.....	21	28	12	26	33	54	15	25	12	18	27	43
Braxton.....	32	31	17	23	49	54	30	37	22	24	52	61
Brooke.....	5	7	22	23	27	30	6	8	11	19	17	27
Cabell.....	24	30	39	46	63	76	21	29	35	30	56	59
Calhoun.....	17	18	17	10	34	28	30	17	21	23	51	40
Clay.....	10	25	11	12	21	37	17	18	8	14	25	32
Doddridge.....	30	38	26	32	56	70	28	50	15	25	41	75
Fayette.....	28	22	54	60	82	82	23	26	44	37	70	63
Gilmer.....	33	36	17	16	55	52	23	26	16	24	39	50
Grant.....	11	9	6	15	17	24	4	7	13	6	17	13
Greenbrier.....	33	40	52	55	85	95	30	30	35	45	65	75
Hampshire.....	36	24	30	19	66	43	16	18	14	12	30	130
Hancock.....	8	6	13	11	21	17	12	6	10	7	22	13
Hardy.....	23	22	17	12	40	34	9	4	13	5	22	19
Harrison.....	56	64	41	35	97	99	47	35	42	59	89	94
Jackson.....	56	60	43	29	99	89	51	59	47	55	98	14
Jefferson.....	14	12	27	25	41	37	3	7	12	16	15	23
Kanawha.....	40	45	107	120	147	165	30	26	71	100	101	26
Lewis.....	63	59	34	40	97	99	25	28	38	45	63	73
Lincoln.....	34	17	24	21	58	38	24	23	33	22	57	45
Logan.....	11	12	16	12	27	24	22	31	4	15	26	46
Marion.....	45	50	44	35	89	85	47	46	31	38	78	84
Marshall.....	17	42	45	37	62	79	33	26	38	37	71	63
Mason.....	39	38	34	33	73	71	23	32	43	45	66	77
Mercer.....	49	36	43	38	92	74	36	26	31	24	67	50
Mineral.....	9	6	24	25	33	31	4	3	17	15	21	18
Mingo.....	15	17	10	12	25	29	22	15	13	13	35	28
Monongalia.....	51	35	16	15	67	50	25	12	14	10	39	22
Monroe.....	32	36	28	29	60	65	26	29	20	22	46	51
Morgan.....	11	15	9	6	20	21	10	16	10	14	20	30
McDowell.....	31	23	19	18	50	41	23	16	12	10	35	26
Nicholas.....	36	40	21	30	57	70	29	35	33	31	62	66
Ohio.....	14	11	38	30	52	41	11	9	42	31	52	40
Pendleton.....	22	25	10	10	32	35	13	9	2	7	15	16
Pleasants.....	23	19	9	7	32	26	16	12	8	8	24	20
Pocahontas.....	15	15	15	17	30	32	5	9	4	10	9	19
Preston.....	42	61	44	45	86	106	47	36	37	31	84	67
Putnam.....	32	34	30	30	62	64	30	31	29	28	59	59
Raleigh.....	29	35	15	20	44	55	35	30	11	9	46	39
Randolph.....	23	30	21	28	44	58	16	18	12	24	28	42
Ritchie.....	47	46	37	29	84	75	38	44	29	17	67	61
Roane.....	35	42	25	26	60	68	50	64	27	33	77	97
Summers.....	35	30	29	36	64	66	20	28	16	14	36	42
Taylor.....	27	27	26	17	53	44	18	13	26	17	44	30
Tucker.....	25	25	17	12	42	37	17	19	12	20	29	39
Tyler.....	42	41	16	17	58	58	30	45	14	8	44	53
Upshur.....	30	35	14	21	44	56	24	53	20	22	44	75
Wayne.....	34	33	30	42	64	75	15	31	33	42	48	73
Webster.....	18	20	18	16	36	36	12	15	16	11	28	26
Wetzel.....	35	34	18	13	53	47	34	33	15	7	49	40
Wirt.....	26	27	18	20	44	47	19	24	17	15	36	39
Wood.....	50	41	59	59	109	100	26	17	56	59	82	76
Wyoming.....	15	16	1	....	16	16	18	20	7	3	20	23
Colored Teachers' Institute.....	3	1	11	10	14	11	15	9	16	21	31	30
Wheeling City.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....
Totals.....	1621	1657	1462	1473	3083	3130	1291	1364	1283	1341	2574	2706

TABLE II.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER WHO HAVE ATTENDED ONE OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.						NUMBER WHO SUBSCRIBE FOR ONE OR MORE EDUCATIONAL JOURNALS.					
	Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour.....	31	32	6	2	37	34	104	92	26	21	130	113
Berkeley	13	16	15	10	28	26	38	37	56	31	94	68
Boone	15	16	9	7	24	23	19	45	5	15	24	60
Braxton	19	12	6	1	25	13	33	51	15	19	48	70
Brooke	6	7	23	26	29	33	16	14	30	47	46	61
Cabell.....	23	27	41	38	64	65	67	76	64	53	131	129
Calhoun	9	8	7	1	16	4	12	67	8	11	20	78
Clay	4	13	4	3	8	16	14	22	5	15	19	37
Doddridge.....	61	22	5	11	66	33	61	98	33	40	94	138
Fayette.....	27	17	17	19	44	34	58	71	49	79	107	150
Gilmer.....	51	48	30	44	81	92	58	62	19	24	77	86
Grant.....	8	7	5	7	13	14	8	33	30	24	38	57
Greenbrier	23	29	29	22	52	51	55	67	52	70	107	137
Hampshire	13	7	13	7	26	14	35	37	38	42	73	79
Hancock.....	7	5	11	9	18	14	15	11	20	20	35	31
Hardy.....	8	5	4	7	12	12	36	35	24	15	60	50
Harrison	61	68	10	21	71	89	64	89	54	85	118	174
Jackson	15	21	24	5	39	26	65	95	31	16	96	111
Jefferson	23	12	28	23	51	35	34	16	49	38	83	54
Kanawha.....	20	31	25	35	45	66	59	65	105	135	164	200
Lewis.....	50	32	32	15	82	47	55	78	31	52	86	130
Lincoln.....	5	20	4	3	9	23	50	13	15	19	65	32
Logan.....	11	6	2	2	13	8	7	22	5	7	12	29
Marion.....	79	85	83	70	162	155	78	108	69	63	147	171
Marshall.....	32	35	25	15	57	50	77	96	81	80	158	176
Mason.....	17	14	21	15	38	29	27	72	50	57	77	129
Mercer.....	60	88	75	63	144	151	92	84	27	40	119	124
Mineral.....	6	4	30	15	36	19	15	12	34	43	49	55
Mingo.....	8	7	5	4	13	11	23	31	10	26	33	57
Monongalia.....	34	21	12	5	46	26	54	53	34	34	88	87
Monroe.....	18	28	9	21	27	49	29	52	16	16	45	68
Morgan.....	6	6	3	.....	9	6	17	27	12	9	29	36
McDowell	8	12	8	7	16	19	51	45	17	19	68	64
Nicholas	4	5	1	.....	5	5	46	75	20	44	66	119
Ohio.....	33	25	52	35	85	60	21	19	46	43	67	62
Pendleton.....	3	9	1	1	4	10	32	60	3	17	35	77
Pleasants.....	5	11	.....	.....	5	11	56	36	24	11	80	47
Pocahontas.....	4	6	.....	2	4	8	22	11	13	20	35	31
Preston.....	20	29	19	17	39	46	70	112	69	67	139	179
Putnam	20	22	3	8	23	30	55	65	9	41	64	106
Raleigh.....	17	26	2	3	19	29	29	56	6	30	35	86
Randolph	8	12	4	12	12	24	27	52	18	45	45	97
Ritchie.....	38	17	17	12	55	29	38	62	35	49	73	111
Roane.....	15	11	3	4	18	15	99	127	30	20	129	147
Summers.....	52	38	26	27	78	65	63	95	34	38	97	133
Taylor.....	30	37	16	13	46	50	53	55	38	29	91	84
Tucker.....	19	23	.....	5	19	28	39	55	31	26	70	81
Tyler.....	13	21	5	8	18	29	80	78	25	23	105	101
Upshur.....	9	9	.....	4	9	13	42	66	28	32	70	98
Wayne.....	10	15	9	19	19	34	36	60	22	36	58	96
Webster.....	9	3	3	3	12	6	17	31	20	23	37	54
Wetzel.....	22	28	7	10	29	38	82	65	25	20	107	85
Wirt.....	6	8	5	2	11	10	48	60	32	26	80	86
Wood.....	13	13	10	18	23	25	82	77	92	109	174	186
Wyoming.....	6	12	.....	.....	6	12	27	41	.....	.....	27	41
Colored Teachers' Institute.....	13	12	23	21	36	33	7	7	14	13	21	20
Wheeling City	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Totals	1049	1148	827	749	1876	1897	2497	3141	1748	2027	4245	5168

TABLE III.

Auditor's Annual Statement of the General School Fund on June 10, 1895, and June 10, 1896, as made to the State Superintendent of Free Schools.

	1895	1896
Amount in the Treasury.....	\$ 378,868 82	\$ 380,995 17
Salaries paid to County Superintendents.....	13,787 50	14,025 00
Salaries paid to State Superintendent and Clerks.....	3,575 00	3,700 00
Contingent Expenses of State Superintendent's office.....	775 09	630 03
Printing and Binding for State Superintendent's office.....	10,068 80	3,431 87
Traveling expenses of State Superintendent.....	428 00	137 00
Pay of Institute Instructors.....	500 00	1,000 00
Refunding Overpaid Taxes.....	333 52	1,731 91
Expenses of Civil Suits.....	57 62	.....
Totals.....	\$ 408 392 35	\$ 405,650 98

IV.

Tables of Comparative School Statistics.

The following statistics show the comparative progress in some of the more important details of the Free Schools since the formation of the State (except 1864, for which year no report has been found.) The following tables up to 1875, are taken from Superintendent Byrne's report for 1873-4; and from that time to 1892 from Superintendent Morgan's report for that year.

THE NUMBER OF SCHOOL HOUSES.						THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.			
Year.	Frame.	Stone	Brick.	Log.	Whole No.	High.	Graded	Com'n.	Total.
1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	5	39	387	431
1866.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	412	.....	.....	935	935
1867.....	342	2	26	332	702	2	26	1,112	1,148
1868.....	653	7	51	595	1,306	.....	20	1,731	1,756
1869.....	936	10	68	614	1,618	7	38	2,153	2,198
1870.....	1,124	17	58	904	2,113	1	74	2,441	2,516
1871.....	1,127	10	63	859	2,059	3	48	2,272	2,323
1872.....	1,290	9	74	843	2,216	3	64	2,497	2,546
1873.....	1,412	30	73	1,097	2,612	2	71	2,784	2,857
1874.....	1,540	9	72	1,209	2,830	2	85	2,936	3,021
1875.....	1,630	10	83	1,236	2,959	8	78	3,148	3,233
1876.....	1,753	11	79	1,284	3,137	5	67	3,269	3,343
1877.....	1,829	7	84	1,296	3,216	5	65	3,320	3,390
1878.....	1,905	11	89	1,292	3,297	10	82	3,419	3,511
1879.....	2,035	6	90	1,342	3,479	8	105	3,613	3,725
1880.....	2,142	6	93	1,316	3,557	8	103	3,680	3,811
1881.....	2,260	6	94	1,344	3,704	11	92	3,796	3,912
1882.....	2,362	8	93	1,376	3,839	10	79	3,920	4,028
1883.....	2,506	.....	†110	1,329	3,945	6	124	3,986	4,116
1884.....	2,648	.....	113	1,336	4,097	7	125	4,122	4,254
1885.....	2,819	.....	128	1,212	4,159	13	117	3,918	4,078
1886.....	2,933	.....	113	1,214	4,260	15	98	4,324	4,437
1887.....	3,162	.....	122	1,181	4,465	19	100	4,484	4,603
1888.....	3,299	.....	116	1,152	4,567	25	215	4,578	4,819
1889.....	3,510	.....	124	1,021	4,655	17	130	4,721	4,868
1890.....	3,680	.....	127	1,007	4,814	20	161	4,784	4,784
1891.....	3,849	.....	124	926	4,899	14	150	4,862	5,026
1892.....	4,022	.....	140	836	5,004	17	145	5,005	5,167
1893.....	4,266	.....	140	792	5,192	18	173	5,099	5,290
1894.....	4,456	.....	140	706	5,302	20	192	5,175	5,387
1895.....	4,606	.....	140	643	5,389	20	244	5,331	5,595
1896.....	4,750	.....	148	577	5,475	22	180	5,425	5,617

†Brick and stone from 1883.

V.

School Population—Attendance and Length of School Term, by Years from 1865 to 1896.

YEAR.	Enumeration of Youth between 5 and 21 years as reported.	Number Enrolled in School.	Average No. in Daily Attendance.	Average Length School Term months.	Total No. Teachers Employed.		
					Male.	Female	Total.
1865	63,458	15,972	7,761	2.70	171	216	387
1866	118,607	34,219	13,037	3.12	525	382	937
1867	115,340	35,304	20,288	3.00	818	404	1,222
1868	130,808	53,724	30,566	3.50	1,290	520	1,810
1869	151,848	72,112	49,463	3.55	1,680	603	2,283
1870	162,432	87,330	55,083	4.12	1,764	641	2,405
1871	172,337	76,999	51,336	3.84	1,951	517	2,468
1872	153,916	85,765	56,317	4.04	2,095	550	2,645
1873	171,793	81,100	61,214	3.86	2,443	639	3,082
1874	175,612	110,530	69,918	4.12	2,541	801	3,342
1875	179,897	117,845	73,468	4.20	2,677	784	3,461
1876	184,760	123,504	72,278	4.32	2,797	896	3,693
1877	192,606	125,332	83,460	4.13	2,818	971	3,789
1878	201,237	130,184	86,768	4.38	2,822	925	3,747
1879	206,123	135,526	90,268	4.34	3,142	989	4,131
1880	210,113	142,850	91,704	4.50	3,104	1,030	4,134
1881	213,191	145,203	91,266	4.45	3,079	1,208	4,287
1882	216,598	155,544	96,652	4.50	3,045	1,315	4,360
1883	220,980	160,904	98,190	4.43	2,961	1,494	4,455
1884	228,185	166,272	102,012	4.55	3,036	1,607	4,643
1885	236,245	166,257	102,904	4.37	3,145	1,666	4,811
1886	242,762	179,501	103,212	4.64	3,240	1,685	4,925
1887	248,178	172,257	108,203	4.95	3,357	1,732	5,089
1888	256,360	189,251	122,020	5.10	3,380	1,858	5,238
1889	259,934	187,528	119,940	4.80	3,444	1,897	5,341
1890	266,326	193,064	121,700	4.85	3,483	2,008	5,491
1891	274,334	198,376	123,987	4.95	3,461	2,139	5,600
1892	276,452	200,789	128,044	5.50	3,463	2,284	5,747
1893	279,586	208,217	134,425	4.90	3,459	2,478	5,937
1894	282,770	218,315	135,351	5.00	3,585	2,530	6,115
1895	280,274	217,708	140,485	5.00	3,705	2,534	6,299
1896	296,517	215,665	141,081	5.55	3,828	2,626	6,454

VI.

Value of School Houses.—Current Expenses, &c., by Years, from 1865 to 1896, Inclusive.

YEAR.	Value of houses, lands, &c.	Current expend- itures for re- pairs, fuel, &c.	Amount paid for Teachers' sal- aries.	Average month- ly salaries of Teachers.
1865.....	\$ 52,858	\$ 16,693 00	\$ 47,806 00	\$
1866.....	322,946	92,040 00	96,203 00	31 44
1867.....	375,822	161,035 00	140,465 00	36 00
1868.....	693,677	271,070 00	238,690 00	37 66
1869.....	945,621	284,763 00	277,131 00	34 11
1870.....	1,012,932	249,375 00	220,753 00	34 25
1871.....	1,064,717	249,376 00	328,347 00	33 50
1872.....	1,164,578	159,553 00	376 982 00	32 01
1873.....	1,401,655	204,572 00	402,418 00	31 46
1874.....	1,540,460	224,337 00	480,430 00	32 62
1875.....	1,605,627	255,233 00	541,358 00	32 90
1876.....	1,660,467	247,630 00	538,387 00	31 52
1877.....	1,714,599	209,740 00	539,273 00	31 36
1878.....	1,688,349	180,113 00	501,704 00	28 97
1879.....	1,676,871	204,874 00	504,096 00	26 64
1880.....	1,670,534	185,069 00	522,483 00	28 19
1881.....	1,753,143	219,877 00	539,647 00	28 22
1882.....	1,823,987	265,674 00	563,509 00	28 77
1883.....	1,841,061	110,911 06	603,556 00	30 22
1884.....	1,871,235	119,048 51	641,575 00	30 39
1885.....	1,979,847	133,615 16	667,852 00	+31 70
1886.....	1,964,945	129,400 24	674,505 00	+30 71
1887.....	2,041 128	138,309 83	707,539 00	+31 52
1888.....	2,014,456	153,600 01	780,742 94	+33 00
1889.....	2,330,718	138,265 69	805,429 46	+31 38
1890.....	2,462,528	163,354 64	732,961 51	+31 20
1891.....	2,151,336	159,429 38	834,879 89	+31 54
1892.....	2,746,234	172,781 21	885,731 39	+32 26
1893.....	2,306,875	172,588 35	928,441 01	+33 63
1894.....	2,376,386	176,006 48	975,766 76	+34 10
1895.....	2,767,485	181,186 86	997,703 47	+34 70
1896.....	2,792,785	203,396 85	1,112,512 55	+35 87

†For No. 1 certificates from 1885.

VII.

*The General School Fund.—And The School Fund, by Years,
from 1865 to 1896, Inclusive.*

YEAR.	The School Fund.	General School Fund.*
1865.....	\$ 106,122 78	\$ 67,848 96
1866.....	88,772 55	195,562 16
1867.....	172,028 15	175,395 24
1868.....	208,397 37	183,496 63
1869.....	216,761 06	149,568 58
1870.....	229,300 00	233,139 02
1871.....	278,069 92	174,896 35
1872.....	284,717 18	237,215 88
1873.....	316,152 34	231,435 92
1874.....	315,320 48	314,791 32
1875.....	325,243 34	209,124 38
1876.....	339,987 97	207,263 98
1877.....	344,531 45	195,183 75
1878.....	354,811 48	251,414 50
1879.....	375,154 52	220,233 54
1880.....	423,988 85	221,616 38
1881.....	441,947 25	183,783 88
1882.....	474,305 11	272,842 33
1883.....	504,461 26	252,529 90
1884.....	514,159 33	218,208 53
1885.....	549,258 00	164,529 50
1886.....	570,473 18	367 724 96
1887.....	590,493 25	402,396 87
1888.....	606,462 08	390,564 88
1889.....	619,962 08	300,168 83
1890.....	620,011 48	300,421 23
1891.....	678,203 93	361,487 89
1892.....	706,025 75	336,389 64
1893.....	732,191 01	314,754 53
1894.....	766,676 80	367,377 18
1895.....	796,163 34	*392,654 32
1896.....	834,682 25	*395,020 17

*This includes the amount of salary paid County Superintendents and the amount distributed June 10th each year, only. For the gross amount collected see Table III.

TABLE VIII.

Showing the Enumeration of Youth, Enrollment and Average Daily Attendance, by Years, from 1865 to 1896 Inclusive.

YEAR.	Enumeration.			Enrollment.			Average Daily Attendance.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1865			84,418	8,102	7,870	15,972	3,845	3,916	7,761
1866			118,617	16,942	14,805	31,747			13,037
1867			115,340	18,728	16,199	34,927	10,692	9,467	20,288
1868	66,461	61,190	127,861	28,700	25,024	53,724	16,131	13,640	30,566
1869	80,965	72,104	152,369	30,439	28,589	59,028	19,811	16,873	36,684
1870	79,199	78,589	157,788	48,056	39,274	87,330	30,254	24,829	55,083
1871	83,090	79,247	162,337	41,586	35,413	76,999	28,758	22,578	51,336
1872	83,672	80,244	163,916	46,745	39,020	85,765	30,661	25,656	56,317
1873	87,587	84,296	171,793	38,886	42,214	81,100	33,391	27,853	61,244
1874	91,259	78,848	170,107	61,113	49,243	110,356	37,240	31,057	68,297
1875	93,343	86,462	179,805	55,119	44,661	117,845	41,790	33,510	75,300
1876	96,049	88,711	184,760	67,428	56,057	123,485	43,082	29,186	72,278
1877	100,281	92,325	192,606	68,774	56,558	125,332	45,242	38,227	83,469
1878	118,124	83,113	201,237	70,694	59,490	130,184	47,476	38,508	86,768
1879	107,457	98,666	206,123	73,507	63,019	136,526	49,597	40,671	90,268
1880	110,356	99,757	210,113	77,192	65,658	142,850	49,599	42,105	91,604
1881	111,798	101,393	213,191	78,062	66,941	145,003	49,271	41,995	91,266
1882	112,715	103,890	216,605	83,199	72,345	155,544	51,189	45,463	96,642
1882	115,139	106,378	221,517	85,050	75,556	160,606	50,705	44,663	95,368
1884	119,130	109,055	228,185	87,834	78,432	166,266	52,971	46,254	99,225
1885	122,741	113,404	236,145	87,551	78,869	166,520	54,753	51,151	105,902
1886	126,668	116,089	242,752	92,432	79,825	172,257	55,375	47,837	103,214
1887	128,581	119,597	249,178	95,049	84,418	179,507	57,815	50,478	108,293
1887	133,019	123,341	256,360	100,122	89,129	189,251	63,492	58,528	122,020
1889	133,545	125,389	258,934	99,062	88,466	187,258	63,102	56,888	119,990
1890	137,634	128,692	266,326	101,308	91,756	193,064	63,830	57,890	121,700
1891	140,283	131,049	276,332	103,307	95,069	198,376	64,441	59,546	123,987
1892	143,739	132,713	276,452	104,563	96,226	200,789	67,117	60,927	128,044
1893	146,147	133,439	279,586	109,604	98,613	208,217	71,075	63,360	134,425
1894	148,271	134,499	282,770	115,446	103,369	218,815	71,342	64,039	135,381
1895	151,504	137,770	289,274	114,747	102,961	217,708	73,685	66,806	140,485
1896	155,105	141,412	296,517	113,558	102,134	215,665	74,179	66,902	141,081

TABLE IX.

Showing the Cost per Capita and Total Cost of Education, by Years, from 1865 to 1896, Inclusive.

YEAR.	Based on Enu- meration.	Based on En- rollment.	Based on Aver- age Daily At- tendance.	Amount Ex- pended of Building Fund.	Amount Ex- pended of Teachers' Fund.	Total Cost of Education.
1865	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	7,722 90
1866						172,734 00
1867	2 82	9 23	16 25			324,517 31
1868	4 09	9 83	17 00	244,386 67	277,465 77	520,852 44
1869	3 12	9 75	15 07	246,470 96	329,152 73	575,623 69
1870	2 90	5 38	8 05	207,267 66	262,891 77	470,159 43
1871	3 35	7 50	11 25	212,033 51	265,685 21	577,718 72
1872	3 48	6 14	9 54	124,791 42	411,945 18	536,736 60
1873	3 53	7 48	9 91	150,880 95	456,110 23	606,991 18
1874	4 14	6 39	10 32	224,337 02	480,430 84	704,767 86
1875	4 24	6 48	10 14	255,233 29	508,579 16	763,812 45
1876	4 25	6 36	10 73	247,630 45	544,035 15	786,117 94
1877	4 00	6 30	9 20	209,740 50	539,273 32	770,658 86
1878	3 39	5 24	7 85	180,113 70	501,764 61	681,818 31
1879	3 44	5 20	7 85	204,874 55	504,116 85	709,071 30
1880	3 37	4 95	7 72	185,069 67	522,483 24	707,552 91
1881	3 56	5 22	8 31	212,877 56	539,647 69	758,475 22
1882	4 00	5 56	8 99	265,674 84	600,203 57	865,878 41
1883	4 27	5 90	9 93	302,254 49	645,116 48	947,370 97
1884	4 32	6 00	10 05	305,567 88	691,863 58	997,431 46
1885	4 42	6 26	9 85	324,188 46	719,080 69	1,043,269 06
1886	4 27	6 02	10 04	301,431 10	735,089 30	1,036,520 46
1887	4 36	6 06	10 04	330,727 84	756,946 86	1,087,674 70
1888	5 62	7 61	11 80	416,950 56	823,699 32	1,240,649 91
1889	5 07	7 01	10 95	457,633 99	856,067 04	1,313,701 03
1890	4 89	6 71	10 62	397,963 31	895,201 67	1,293,164 98
1891	4 69	6 53	10 46	546,019 83	914,673 71	1,360,693 54
1892	5 16	7 16	10 25	491,757 03	944,305 50	1,436,062 53
1893	5 43	7 64	11 85	582,468 62	1,009,719 50	1,592,188 12
1894	5 56	7 48	11 74	548,160 65	1,068,783 83	1,616,944 48
1895	5 78	7 77	11 89	542,706 63	1,121,820 72	1,664,452 35
1896	6 12	8 18	12 62	561,967 64	1,255,897 96	1,817,665 60

TABLE X.

*Average Local Levy for School and Building Purposes, by Years,
from 1865 to 1896, Inclusive.*

YEAR.	Building.	Teachers.	Total.
1865, not given.....			
1866, 35 counties.....			52.
1867, not given.....			
1868, not given.....			
1869, 48 counties.....	31.	27.	58.
1870, 45 counties.....	28.67	30.06	58.73
1871.....	27.39	29.90	57.29
1872.....	22.69	28.42	51.11
1873.....	23.38	34.01	57.39
1874.....	19.17	29.18	48.35
1875.....	21.50	29.30	50.80
1876.....	19.90	29.70	49.60
1877, not found.....			
1878.....	14.30	26.20	40.50
1879.....	15.58	24.09	39.67
1880.....	19.30	25.20	44.50
1881.....	19.75	28.25	48.
1882.....	22.	38.	60.
1883.....	19.	27.	46.
1884.....	19.	27.	46.
1885.....	21.	33.	54.
1886.....	21.	35.50	56.50
1887.....	22.	26.	48.
1888.....	23.	26.	49.
1889.....	24.13	25.75	49.88
1890.....	24.75	33.60	58.35
1891.....	25.10	34.15	59.25
1892.....	25.60	34.84	60.44
1893.....	23.52	29.38	52.60
1894.....	24.14	32.52	56.66
1895.....	21.90	32.70	54.60
1896.....	22.40	37.30	59.70

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